

ANALYSIS OF OFF-AXIS ENHANCED DYNAMIC WEDGE

DOSIMETRY USING A 2D DIODE ARRAY

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The examination of the dosimetry of Varian's enhanced dynamic wedge along the gradient direction of the wedge and the quantification of off-axis enhanced-dynamic-wedge factors (OA-EDWF) was studied. The convolution algorithm implemented by the treatment planning system, will over estimate the enhanced-dynamic-wedge (EDW) factors for points further away from the central axis of the wedged beam. This overestimation will result in an inaccurate dose administered to the patient. Quantification of the OA-EDWF's were then measured by a 2D-diode array at 5 cm, 10 cm, 15 cm, and 20 cm using water phantoms. Wedge angles of 15°, 25°, 30°, 45°, and 60° were examined at each depth using the 21iX with incident photon energies of 6 MV and 18 MV.

Using these measured results, an absolute wedge factor was then applied by the aid of a Farmer chamber measurement taken at the center of the field to determine the OA-EDWF. These results were then compared to the convolution algorithm results with the same setup parameters by calculating percent differences. These percent differences were greatest at the periphery of the wedged field where the penumbra of the wedge was present, making the last 2 cm of the EDW to be clinically unacceptable.

The clinically useful range then of the EDW is 26 cm, where the percent difference is in a tolerable range of within a few percent. It can be concluded that any dose calculation calculated by the TPS, involving an EDWF on the periphery of a wedged beam, must be subjected to scrutiny.

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## CHAPTER 1

### INTRODUCTION

The delivery of an enhanced-dynamic-wedge (EDW) is a simple one-dimensional intensity modulation, where only two parameters are modulated during the course of treatment: jaw position and beam intensity. When combined these modulations create a fluence profile in real time, which is similar to a physical wedge of a particular angle. Since photon dose calculations are time-independent, the dose calculations for EDW's require these modulations to also be independent of time.

In the Varian system used here at Ball Memorial Hospital (BMH), Segmented Treatment Tables (STT's) accomplish this need by specifying the relative cumulative dose delivered for various dynamic collimator positions. The STT's control the collimator positions (treatment segments) and also control the monitor units within each segment. STT's are unique to a particular energy, field size, and wedge angle.

The "Golden STT" (GSTT) is a combination of all allowable wedge field sizes and angles  $\leq 60^\circ$ . The GSTT then allows for any wedge angle less than  $60^\circ$  to be generated, though at this facility (BMH) only utilizes the  $15^\circ$ ,  $25^\circ$ ,  $30^\circ$ ,  $45^\circ$ , and  $60^\circ$  wedge angles. The GSTT equation is as follows:

$$D_\theta = \frac{\tan 60^\circ - \tan \theta}{\tan 60^\circ} * D_0(0) + \frac{\tan \theta}{\tan 60^\circ} * D_{60}(y) \quad (1.1)$$

where  $D_0(0)$  is the open field dose, without the presence of a wedge,  $D_{60}(y)$  is the cumulative dose delivered at the dynamic collimator position “y” in the GSTT and  $\theta$  is the wedge to be delivered. Note that the open field dose is held constant and is given the GSTT at central axis of the field. (See Appendix E for diagram of GSTT equation.) The GSTT equation allows for the wedge profile to be “flattened”, thus giving the desired wedge angles of  $\leq 60^\circ$ .

The final step in generating an STT for treatment is called the “truncation.” The truncation is composed of two calculations: a creation of an evenly spaced segment STT throughout the field and a linearly interpolated cumulative dose using Eq. 1.1. The result is an STT for the specified field length and wedge angle, this modified STT is what is utilized in the dose calculation.

The modified STT specifies the relative cumulative dose delivered at various jaw positions, and since BMH uses the Varian system, the increase in cumulative dose delivered in the interval between two dynamic jaw positions are linear and follow Eq. 1.2:

$$D(y) = (D_b - D_a) \frac{y-a}{b-a} + D_a \quad (1.2)$$

where  $D(y)$  is the cumulative dose delivered at the jaw position (y), (a, b) are adjacent jaw positions from the STT,  $a < y < b$ , and  $D_a, D_b$  are the values of the jaw positions. This equation allows the calculation of the cumulative dose to any jaw position that is part of the EDW treatment. The formatting of the information creates information that is independent of time by converting the modified STT to a transmission matrix.

The transmission matrix utilizes the weight of dose of a single point compared to the total dose at the “fixed wedge position” -0.5 cm which is where the beam is always open. The transmission matrix is the used in dose calculation algorithms by the treatment planning software and dose calculations are then proceeded in the same manner as physical wedges.

The wedge factor (WF) calculations, involve another algorithm analogous to the wedge attenuation factor of a physical wedge. Using the STT’s control of the modulations, a WF is the ratio of the monitor units delivered to a specified point divided by the total number of monitor units delivered to the entire field, where both are quantities found in the STT.

The WF must be corrected for scatter dose from the collimators; this is done after the primary WF is established. By comparing approximate WF’s calculated for calibration setups to measured wedge factors for the same setup for a 60° EDW. The correction factor can then be obtained for any angle using the ratio of tangents formula, Eq. 1.3:

$$CF = (CF_{60} - 1) \frac{\tan \theta}{\tan 60} + 1 \quad (1.3)$$

where  $\theta$  is the angle to be delivered, CF is the correction factor, and  $CF_{60}$  is the correction factor of a 60° wedge. The correction factor is then used to correct the original approximated WF using the following Eq. 1.4:

$$WF = WF_{primary} * CF_{\theta} \quad (1.4)$$

The result of the above equation is then utilized in the time/MU calculations within the treatment planning system.

One limitation of this approach utilized with the treatment planning system, is that the WF for points further away from the geometric center of the field will be overestimated. Scatter dose decreases with off-axis distance and this decrease is not modeled with this approach because the correction factor (CF) is calculated at the field's center. This overestimation is of course an unwanted occurrence, and hence deserves a study to be done.

It is the purpose of this paper to report and examine the off-axis enhanced-dynamic-wedge factors (OA-EDWF's) of points further away from and including the geometric center of treatment fields. All available angles will studied, all relevant energies, and pre-described depths to simulate a patient. A comparison study will then be conducted between CMS treatment planning software and actual dose measurements acquired throughout this study.

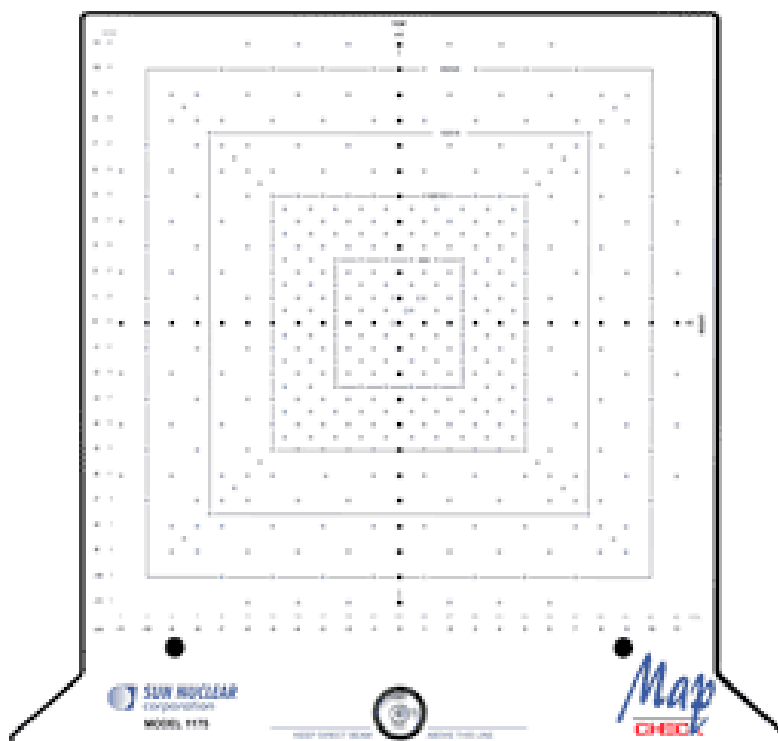
## CHAPTER 2

### DOSE DETECTION

In this study the accurate and precise measurements of the dose distributions delivered by the wedges is essential to justify the validity of the study. Since the fields are very large, the dose detection method must be capable of gathering multiple points of data throughout the field at the same time. With this in mind the following chapter will discuss the detection methods used to determine the off-axis-enhanced-dynamic-wedge factors (OA-EDWFs).

#### *2.1 MapCHECK*

The MapCHECK device is a 2-D diode array. The diode array was developed for use in intensity modulated radiation therapy (IMRT) quality assurance.<sup>7,8</sup> IMRT fields are by nature very small, and hence require a detector that will not be near the penumbra of the field. Since the active detector of the array is very small ( $0.64 \text{ mm}^2$ ), the MapCHECK is well suited to have a large number of diodes within these very small fields. In this study, however, the need for small field measurements is not needed, though with the amount of 445 diodes present, the 2-D array gives a number of single point measurements throughout the wedge travel.



**Figure 2.1: Beam's eye view of MapCHECK 2-D array.**

The physical size of the MapCHECK, is 22 cm x 22 cm with 0.5 cm spacing between each detector along the vertical and horizontal axis relevant to this study. The array then establishes the perfect way to get multiple point measurements under the field at the same time.

## *2.2 MapCHECK vs. Film and Ion Chambers*

Film has long since been a standard of dose detection. In this study film would work well as far as actual data measurements are concerned. Film is ideal for gathering multiple point measurements throughout the EDW motion, all at the same time, also working as an integrating dosimeter. Film's ancillary equipment issues, however, are the reasons why film was not chosen as the main dose detection method in this study.<sup>1</sup> The inherent errors arising from processor conditions, interfilm emulsion differences, and artifacts associated with air pockets makes film measurements less precise. With every

field, a new piece of film would have to be used, which is very costly, and imparts a human error in changing out each film.

Relevant to this study, an ion chamber is impractical. Since multiple point measurements across a wedges' field are needed at the same time, the user would have to go into the treatment room for every point away from the center axis<sup>2</sup>; therefore, for one wedge angle at a particular energy would mean 22 times into the room. This is very troublesome, time consuming, and again creates a potential for error to be introduced within the study.

American Association of Physicists in Medicine (AAPM) Task Group-51 (TG-51) gives strict guidelines as to how the calibrations of linear accelerators are to be completed. Within the TG-51 guidelines, the absolute wedge profiles and angles are measured with ion chambers. This absolute dose measurement will then be adhered to during the study; therefore, all absolute dose measurements on the central axis of the beam will be taken with an ion chamber. Table 2.1 provides a summary of each detector's usefulness relevant to this study.

Advantages and Disadvantages of Each Detection Device			
	Film	Ion Chamber	MapCHECK
Ease		X	X
Time Factor		X	X
Small Fields			X
Large Fields			X
Relative Dose			X
Absolute Dose		X	
Reproducibility			X

Table 2.1: Summary of Different Dose Detection Methods



## CHAPTER 3

### EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURES

The study was conducted using the Varian 21iX linear accelerator, with the photon energies of 6 MV and 18 MV. All energies were given 100 monitor units.<sup>5</sup> After the photon energies were chosen, based upon the clinical usefulness of the data, the relevancy of the study still needed to be greater. Therefore, to greater enhance validity of the study, patients or patient equivalent phantoms must be used.<sup>3</sup> Since this study used high ionizing radiation doses, water equivalent phantoms were the only choice to accurately simulate radiation interaction within a patient's body.



**Figure 3.1: Solid Water phantoms used in study to simulate patient depth**

With the experiment established at 100-cm source to detector distance, the solid water blocks were then used at four different depths: 5 cm, 10 cm, 15 cm, and 20 cm. Solid Water was incorporated due to the inherent dose attenuating qualities that make the

plastic equivalent to water, and since patients are mainly water equivalent. The four depths were chosen based on clinical relevance. These depths are representative of the clinical depths used for calculations. Fields are not common beyond roughly 20 cm. A depth less than 5 cm is clinically irrelevant for use, due to the fact that a majority of wedged fields used in the clinic are always around 5 cm depth.

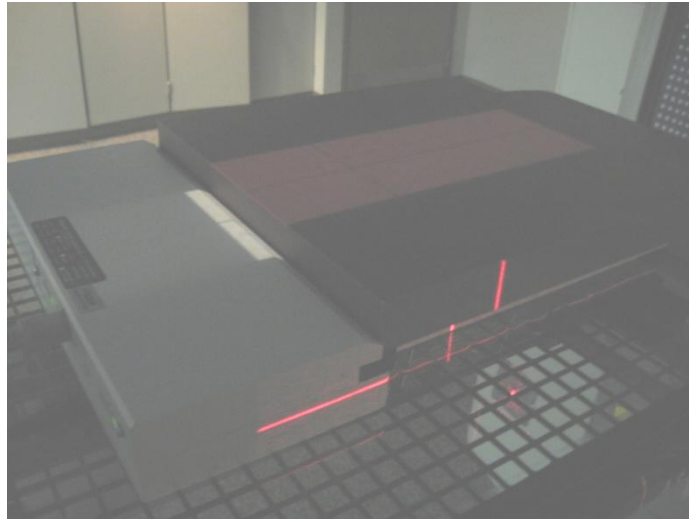
After determining the energy, phantom, and depth, the enhanced dynamic wedged field could then be delivered to the detector.<sup>9</sup> The gantry, couch, and collimator were all set and maintained at 180°. The physical size of the 2D-diode array allows for point measurements that are 11 cm away from the center diode relative to the center.

The actual size of the field is larger than this size, due to the need to capture all of the OA-EDWF's for all fields. If the field setup was established only to fit within the 2D array area, points that are further away from the center point of the field would be neglected. Using the Varian system, a 30-cm moving-wedge distance is the greatest wedge that can be traveled.



**Figure 3.2:** A picture showing the “low” field splitting relative to diode array.

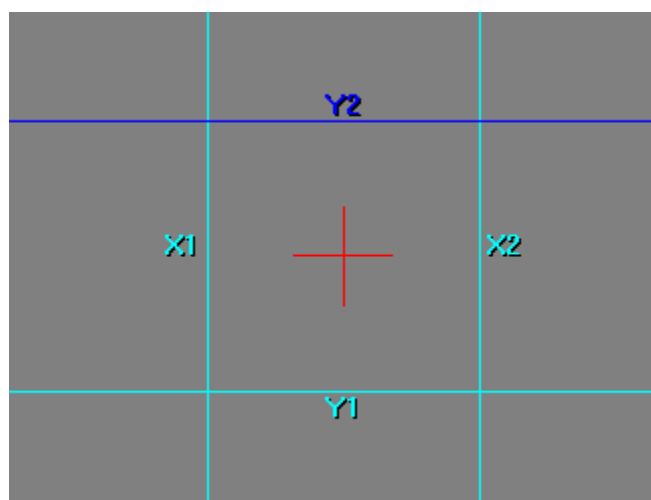
Therefore to capture the entire OA-EDW movement the detector array must be shifted away from the center axis of the field, moving the detector closer to the beginning of the start of EDW.



**Figure 3.3:** A picture of the “high” field position relative to the diode array.

Moving the detector however, will cause the bottom part of the wedge to be neglected. To counter act this, a second field of the exact EDW must be measured with the detector array shifted back to its original position, with the center of the 2D-diode array coinciding with the center of the field’s axis.

The splitting of the field will then allow for the greatest distance away from the center axis of the field to be measured. Since the wedge factor is based on the ratio of the point measurement relative to the center axis point measurement, allowing the collected data to be the entire data set possible for an EDW using the Varian system.



**Figure 3.4: A view of the 2100iX collimator jaw designations.**

The y-2 jaw as established as the moving collimator jaw.<sup>6</sup> This jaw's movement started 20 cm away from the center axis of the field. The y-2 jaw would then move toward y-1, based upon the movements prescribed by the STT's. The y-2 jaw's finished position was -9.5 cm away from the center axis, making the y-2 and y-1 jaws only 0.5 cm away from each other. The x-2 and x-1 jaws were kept at 10-cm distance away from the center axis of the field, making the overall field size in the x-direction 20 cm.

## CHAPTER 4

### EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

The following chapter is a description of the criteria, methods and results of the off-axis enhanced-dynamic-wedge factors (OA-EDWF's ) for the 21iX 6 MV and 18 MV energies developed for the 15°, 25°, 30°, 45°, and 60° enhanced-dynamic-wedge (EDW) angles.

#### *4.1 Measured Results*

The MapCHECK diode array device was utilized to acquire the dose at a given distance from the center axis of the beam. The EDW is setup to deliver 100 cGy to the central axis of the beam, which is the center diode on the MapCHECK. The diode array then collects the relative dose distributions of the EDW. Fig. 4.1 is a representation of the raw data acquired by the diode array.

-90	-85	-80	-75	-70	-65	-60	-55	-50	-45	-40	-35	-30	-25	-20	-15	-10	-5	0
						9.6499				10.1171				9.3746				8.2477
				60.6177				62.8642				61.7336				63.0965		61.1666
71.9055		74.1742				76.466				77.1677				75.7351				77.2273
75.4566	74.8225	75.5234		77.8479				77.7248				76.9344				77.3844		80.3716
		78.0247	76.3328		77.7	79.5473				78.2234				80.1854				80.0272
				79.7655														80.9296
76.7509				79.6914		80.2198		79.1052				78.5842				79.4394		81.1104
		79.648				80.8015	79.3113	81.0186	81.1382	81.2892	81.634	81.4141	81.1235	81.5567	81.2115	81.7652		81.1601
77.9595				79.9233				81.5091	81.4225	81.4549	81.7377	81.4829	81.5882	81.6808	81.376			81.2353
		80.6007				81.6515		82.196	81.8236	82.0952	82.1172	81.7918	81.7523	81.9051	81.8491			82.1763
78.9609				80.2193				81.2591	82.2641	82.0007	82.3214	81.222	82.3928	82.3091	80.7637			82.6384
		81.5373				81.0481		82.6747	82.7055	82.5145	82.0229	82.4573	82.7678	82.5746	82.8389			82.1523
80.4054		82.9637		82.1906		83.2588		83.6543	83.1814	83.3894	83.4493	83.2558	82.8944	83.106	83.8434	82.8006		84.2551
		82.7296				83.1036		84.4431	82.9482	83.9682	84.5337	83.574	84.2998	84.9155	84.438	84.1172		85.5845
82.2467				83.0238				85.5578	84.0939	85.5245	84.6901	85.5277	84.99	84.2829	85.5476	85.3791		86.5737
		83.7056				84.4096		86.4551	85.7548	85.1197	86.3994	86.9576	85.7353	86.7955	86.3305	87.0774		87.5613
84.2261				84.8456				86.9773	87.5422	86.2691	88.1492	88.1587	87.862	86.4798	88.2927			88.8296
		87.4444				86.7402	89.6283	88.3554	88.8538	88.6487	89.3581		89.4491	88.072				91.2082
86.7948				89.7383		90.46		90.6546				88.8946			89.8764			91.0351
		90.3352		91.5243	89.8964	91.8815				92.2778				90.0821				92.8756
89.968		92.5963	90.997	93.5506				94.0464				91.2592			92.5432			93.8836
92.0724	91.9636	94.8087				95.9754				94.3012				94.4652				94.1453
				97.5224				97.9877				95.5582			96.0801			96.5546
						100				98.1037				98.6166				0
-90	-85	-80	-75	-70	-65	-60	-55	-50	-45	-40	-35	-30	-25	-20	-15	-10	-5	0

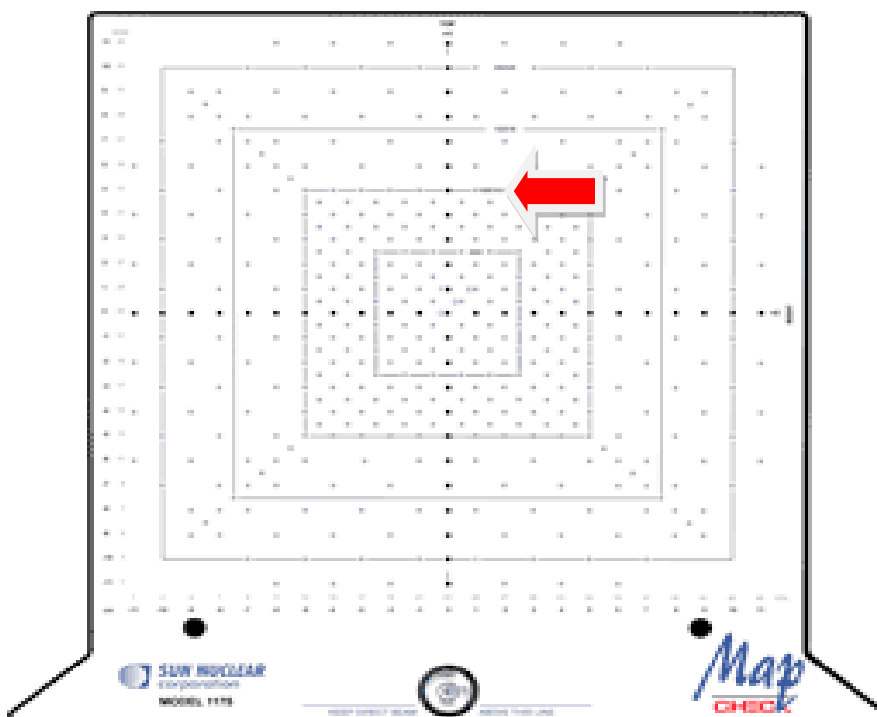
**Fig. 4.1: The MapCHECK array. Diodes highlighted in red are those used to measure the EDWFs**

**Shown is half the output file.**

To determine the relative wedge factor (WF) of each field, the ratio of any off-axis point compared to the center diode position was calculated using Eq. 4.1,

$$WF = \frac{D_{OAD}}{D_0} \quad (4.1)$$

where  $D_{OAD}$  is the dose to any point along the wedge's axis of movement compared to  $D_0$  which is the dose given to the center diode of the 2-D array. The "raw" relative MapCHECK data was then exported to Microsoft Excel to calculate the WF's of the relative fields. Since the fields were split, requiring the exposure of the same diode to be irradiated in both fields, this diode position was diode 7 of 23 starting from the bottom of the array, seen below in Fig. 4.2.



**Figure 4.2: Top down view Beam's eye view of the diode showing the normalized diode position.**

The fields were then combined, causing the number of diodes irradiated to increase from 22 diodes to 33 diodes, thus capturing the entire wedge travel of 30 cm due to the spacing of each diode being 0.5 cm on the central axis.

Using Excel, OA-EDWFs were then calculated relative to the corresponding and normalized to the diode irradiated within both fields.



**Figure 4.3: A Farmer-type thimble chamber used for absolute wedge factors.**

Using a Farmer-type ion chamber, seen in Fig. 4.3, placed perpendicular to the wedge (y-2) travel on the center axis of the field, an absolute wedge factor was ascertained. The absolute wedge factor required the delivery of an open field to be measured, followed by a delivery of the EDW. The wedge factor was then gathered using Eq. 4.1, same as the relative EDWF. Table 4.1 illustrates the absolute wedge factors from the Farmer chamber at the 6-MV energy and Table 4.2 illustrates the absolute wedge factors for the 18-MV energy.

	<b>5-cm Depth</b>	<b>10-cm Depth</b>	<b>15-cm Depth</b>	<b>20-cm Depth</b>
<b>15° Wedge</b>	<b>0.829</b>	<b>0.822</b>	<b>0.822</b>	<b>0.824</b>
<b>25° Wedge</b>	<b>0.729</b>	<b>0.727</b>	<b>0.727</b>	<b>0.727</b>
<b>30° Wedge</b>	<b>0.684</b>	<b>0.682</b>	<b>0.682</b>	<b>0.684</b>
<b>45° Wedge</b>	<b>0.554</b>	<b>0.553</b>	<b>0.552</b>	<b>0.553</b>
<b>60° Wedge</b>	<b>0.417</b>	<b>0.417</b>	<b>0.417</b>	<b>0.418</b>

**Table 4.1: 6-MV Absolute wedge factors obtained by Farmer chamber**

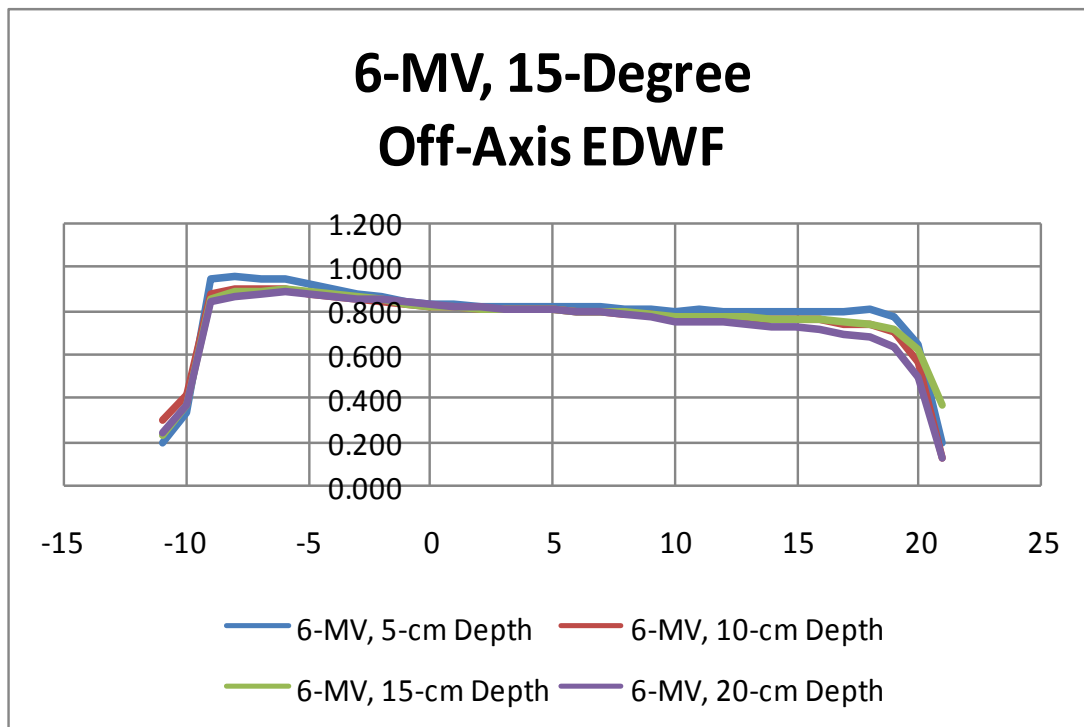
	<b>5-cm Depth</b>	<b>10-cm Depth</b>	<b>15-cm Depth</b>	<b>20-cm Depth</b>
<b>15° Wedge</b>	<b>0.877</b>	<b>0.874</b>	<b>0.873</b>	<b>0.874</b>
<b>25° Wedge</b>	<b>0.799</b>	<b>0.798</b>	<b>0.797</b>	<b>0.797</b>
<b>30° Wedge</b>	<b>0.762</b>	<b>0.759</b>	<b>0.761</b>	<b>0.760</b>
<b>45° Wedge</b>	<b>0.647</b>	<b>0.645</b>	<b>0.646</b>	<b>0.646</b>
<b>60° Wedge</b>	<b>0.513</b>	<b>0.510</b>	<b>0.512</b>	<b>0.511</b>

**Table 4.2: 18-MV Absolute wedge factors obtained by Farmer chamber**



This absolute wedge factor was then applied to the relative readings from the diode array to create an absolute EDWF. It is this absolute EDWF that has clinical significance, and can be used to examine the OA- EDWF, see Appendix A for results.

Graphical representations of each OA-EDWF, were then created to provide a convenient reference for clinical use. These graphs, similar to what is seen in Fig. 4.4, demonstrate that the segmented treatment tables deliver the EDWs with a close resemblance to a physical wedge. The remaining graphs can be found in Appendix B.



**Figure 4.4:** OA-EDWF for the 6-MV, 15-degree EDW at various depths.

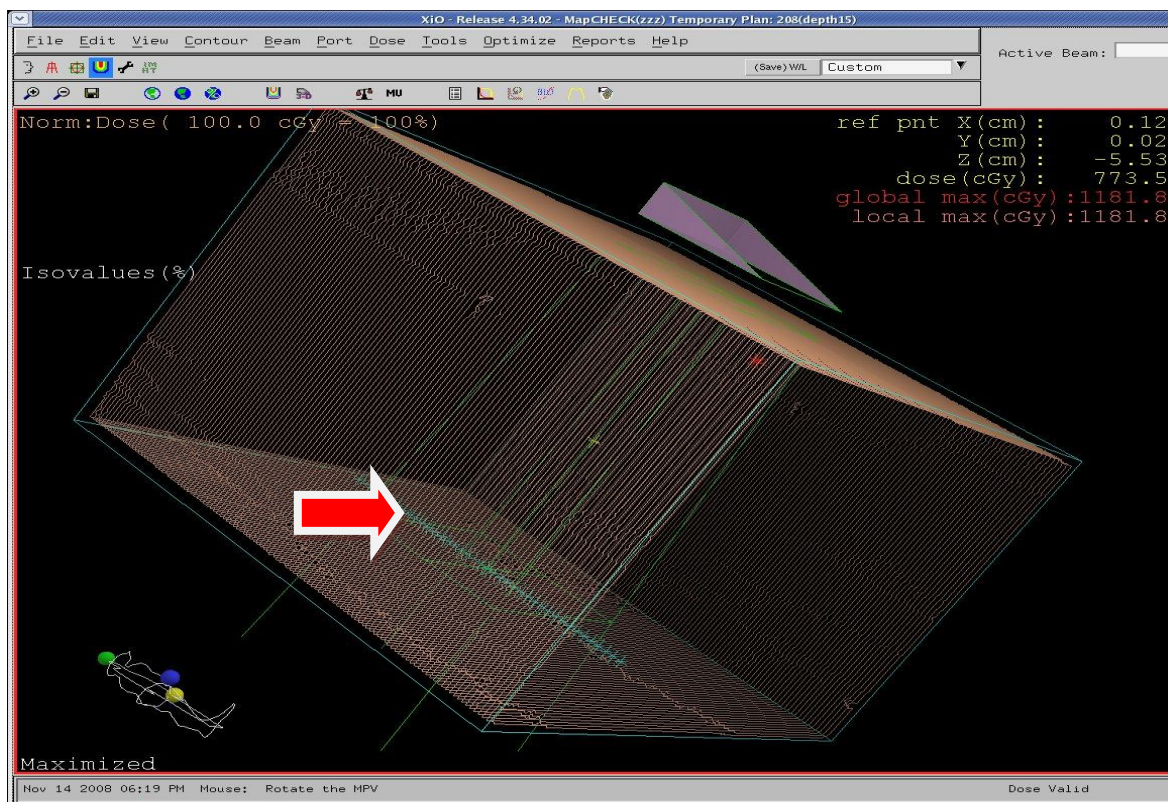
#### 4.2 CMS Model Results

Using the treatment planning system (TPS), CMS Xio, EDWF's were created with the same method as done within the physical experiment. The TPS uses a combination of well known calculation models (Clarkson, Fast Fourier Transform Convolution, and Multigrid Superposition) in various scenarios to achieve the resultant

wedge factors.<sup>4</sup> The TPS mode of calculation, when calculating enhanced dynamic wedges, is the Fast Fourier Transform Convolution method. The model's limitation is that the WF's for points further away from the center of the beam get overestimated.

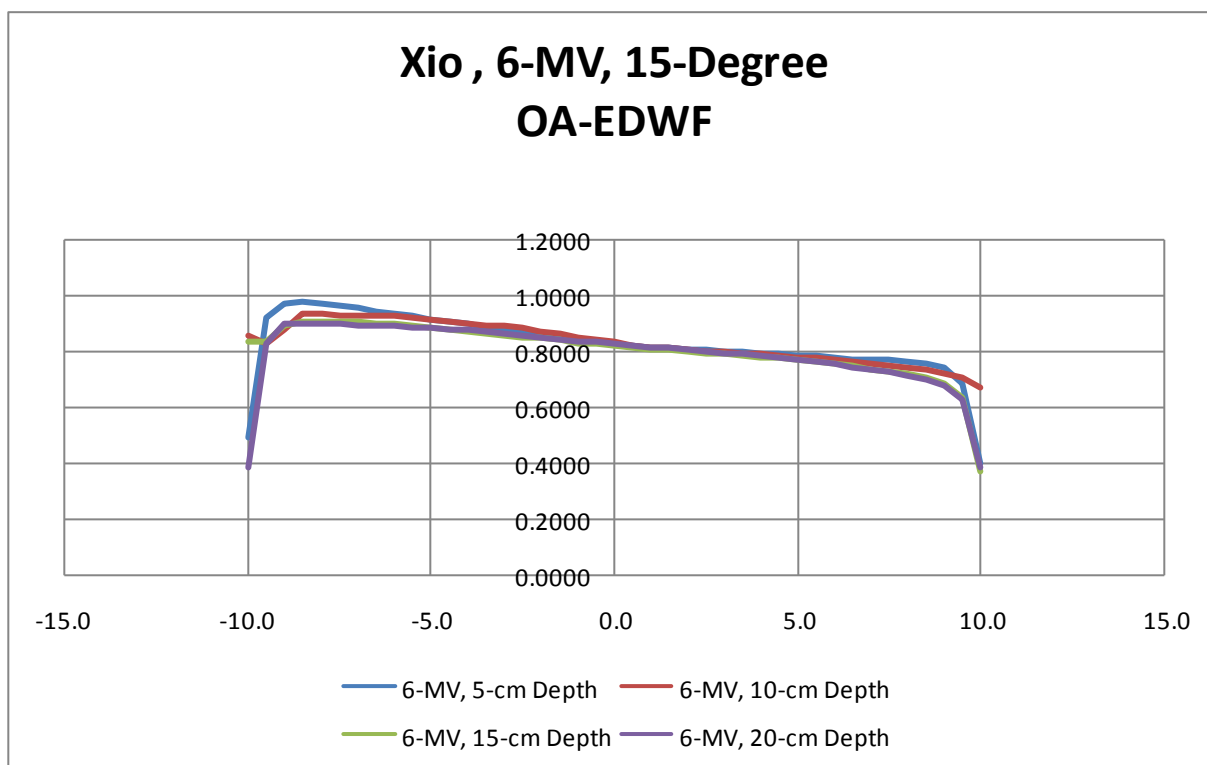
Using a Phillips CT scanner, a phantom of Solid Water<sup>10</sup> was scanned to create a virtual phantom to be used in the TPS. The phantom was 25 cm x 25 cm x 30 cm. This provided a deep enough depth to measure the 20 cm depth physically measured with the treatment room.

Once the phantom was created, a treatment plan was then created. The plan consisted of delivering the five wedge angles at a prescribed depth within the patient. This process was repeated for 6-MV and 18-MV beams.



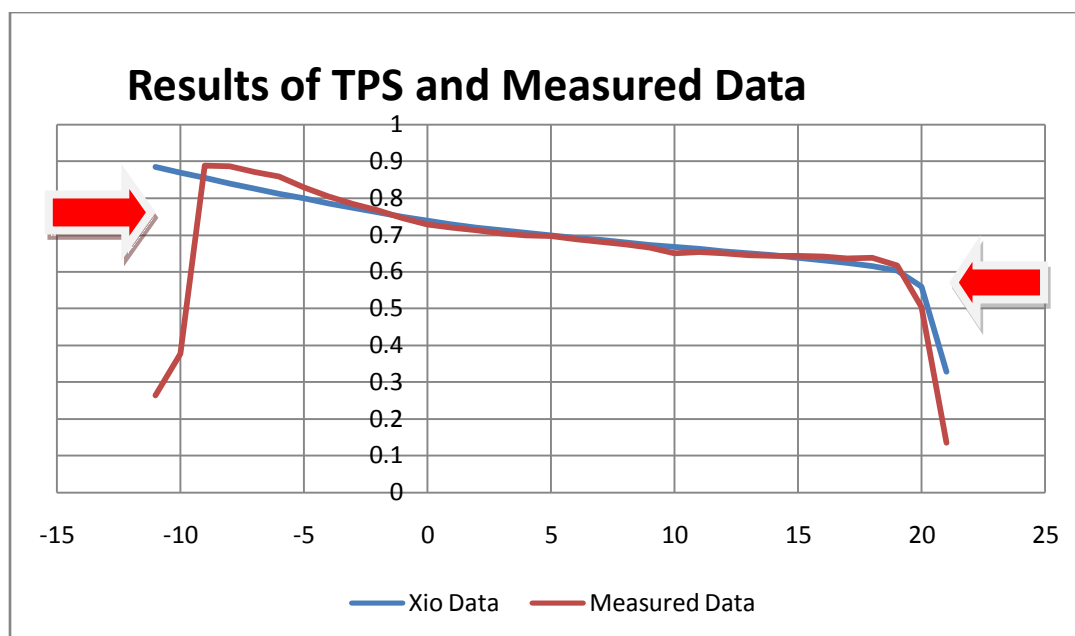
**Figure 4.5:** Depicts a screen capture of the beam setup with the TPS

Figure 4.5 illustrates the beam setup within the TPS. To calculate the WFs within the TPS, interest points were created within the phantom. These interest points, shown here in Fig. 4.5 with an arrow, coincide with the MapCHECK diode positions that were irradiated; therefore, each interest point was 1.0 cm away from the next. Each interest point then measured the dose delivered to it from each wedge; this data was then entered into Excel and the same data analysis was done for each wedge, depth, and energy combination. The absolute WF acquired from the Farmer chamber was applied to the TPS OA-EDWFs. Applying the absolute WF, created a comparison between the measured and theoretical OA-EDWF. All TPS OA-EDWF's are located within Appendix C.



**Figure 4.6: 6-MV, 15-degree OA-EDWF calculated by the TPS.**

Looking at the 6-MV, 15-degree EDW at 5-cm depth within the TPS shown in Fig. 4.6, a visual comparison between the calculated and measured OA-EDWF can be completed.



**Figure 4.7: OA-EDWFs for both the measured and the TPS results.**

In theory using the TPS, the WF's further away from the geometric center of the field will be overestimated. When comparing the measured results to the TPS results as seen in Fig. 4.7, this under-dosing is evident. Within the TPS, the further away from the center axis of the beam, the less accurate the EDWF is.

Table 4.3 shows the percent difference between the TPS and measured results of the OA-EDWF at the periphery of the beam for the 6-MV 15-degree EDW at all depths (see Appendix D for other percent differences). The greatest percent difference then between the TPS and measured WF's is seen in the last few centimeters of the wedged field; therefore, only the first and last 2 cm of the wedged field will be quantified. Within the central part of the field, which is more apt to be clinically utilized, the difference between the modalities is negligible, with a representative percent difference of 1-3%.

6-MV 15-Degree EDW Percent Difference of TPS vs. Actual				
Depth	5 cm	10 cm	15cm	20 cm
Last y-2	103.60%	434.76%	0.19%	205.59%
2 cm	7.45%	26.08%	2.51%	27.41%
	-4.22%	2.53%	-3.50%	6.76%
	-5.75%	-0.96%	-4.35%	2.83%
Depth	5 cm	10 cm	15cm	20 cm
Last y-1	2.51%	4.07%	2.90%	3.63%
2 cm	2.69%	-0.51%	4.71%	7.32%
	177.29%	100.49%	131.10%	123.33%
	153.69%	189.39%	264.78%	61.46%

**Table 4.3: Percent Difference between TPS and measured OA-EDWFs.**

The percent difference between the TPS and the actual measured values is as predicted. The algorithms of the TPS do not completely and accurately model the OA-EDWF for great distances away from the center axis of the beam.

## CHAPTER 5

### DISCUSSION

Using the MapCHECK 2-D diode array, data was obtained to quantify these off-axis enhanced dynamic-wedge-factors (OA-EDWF) for points further away from and including the geometric center of the wedged field. It has been determined that for points 10 cm and greater away from the geometric center of an enhanced dynamic wedge will be overestimated using the CMS Xio treatment planning software.

Using the 21iX Varian linear accelerator at the nominal photon energies of 6 MV and 18 MV, the OA-EDWF's were compared to the CMS OA-EDWF's to ascertain a quantifiable significant difference between the two. Five clinically significant depths (5 cm, 10 cm, 15 cm, and 20 cm) were studied as were five different EDW angles being: 15°, 25°, 30°, 45°, and 60°. The differences were tolerable in most cases. The special cases were when a calculation point of the convolution algorithm was on the periphery of the field, as an example: when the wedge factor was at the greatest value.

Further studies should be examined for OA-EDWF's. The setup with the TPS could be adjusted; perhaps involving more simulated patient data brought in from the CT scanner. In this study, Solid Water was used to simulated depth both with the measured data and the TPS data. Given the physical size of the phantom, the TPS computed wedge factors that were to the edge of the phantom, and not the biggest possible wedged field that could be created. Another possible research endeavor could be using different

algorithm that will soon be available. Further possible research could include: using a water tank and taking point measurements, using a bigger diode array to alleviate splitting up the wedged fields, using Gafchromic film, or taking actual patient fields.

It is the conclusion of this study that the CMS convolution model, used for calculating EDWF's, overestimation of 1-3% for WF's further away from the central axis of the field compared to measurements taken with a diode array. This overestimation is discussed in the theory; however justified, it should still be taken into account when dose is calculated for clinical off-center setups that require enhanced-dynamic wedges.

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## APPENDIX A

### 15-Degree EDW Off-Axis Factors

6 MV					18 MV					
Distance (cm)	5	10	15	20	Distance (cm)	5	10	15	20	Distance (cm)
21	0.195	0.126	0.369	0.125	21	0.149	0.766	0.747	0.146	21
20	0.640	0.564	0.621	0.492	20	0.766	0.770	0.755	0.668	20
19	0.772	0.708	0.714	0.636	19	0.823	0.775	0.762	0.739	19
18	0.799	0.744	0.739	0.678	18	0.832	0.778	0.766	0.762	18
17	0.793	0.746	0.745	0.689	17	0.838	0.783	0.773	0.778	17
16	0.798	0.759	0.756	0.709	16	0.837	0.784	0.775	0.787	16
15	0.798	0.763	0.760	0.720	15	0.843	0.790	0.782	0.800	15
14	0.794	0.764	0.764	0.728	14	0.844	0.794	0.786	0.810	14
13	0.792	0.766	0.767	0.734	13	0.845	0.793	0.786	0.815	13
12	0.796	0.772	0.772	0.746	12	0.850	0.790	0.785	0.825	12
11	0.799	0.776	0.776	0.753	11	0.852	0.795	0.790	0.832	11
10	0.791	0.770	0.773	0.749	10	0.847	0.799	0.793	0.830	10
9	0.804	0.786	0.785	0.772	9	0.856	0.811	0.804	0.841	9
8	0.808	0.793	0.792	0.783	8	0.861	0.824	0.817	0.849	8
7	0.813	0.799	0.796	0.791	7	0.864	0.842	0.834	0.853	7
6	0.817	0.803	0.799	0.796	6	0.867	0.855	0.845	0.857	6
5	0.817	0.808	0.802	0.801	5	0.872	0.865	0.853	0.861	5
4	0.813	0.806	0.802	0.803	4	0.874	0.868	0.859	0.866	4
3	0.814	0.809	0.806	0.807	3	0.873	0.868	0.863	0.867	3
2	0.819	0.814	0.811	0.813	2	0.870	0.865	0.872	0.865	2
1	0.823	0.818	0.817	0.820	1	0.873	0.870	0.877	0.871	1
0	0.829	0.822	0.822	0.824	0	0.877	0.874	0.873	0.874	0
-1	0.843	0.834	0.834	0.836	-1	0.889	0.885	0.884	0.885	-1
-2	0.862	0.849	0.849	0.850	-2	0.903	0.898	0.891	0.898	-2
-3	0.876	0.859	0.859	0.858	-3	0.923	0.917	0.895	0.913	-3
-4	0.894	0.871	0.870	0.866	-4	0.937	0.930	0.898	0.924	-4
-5	0.916	0.885	0.882	0.875	-5	0.948	0.939	0.902	0.930	-5
-6	0.942	0.904	0.898	0.887	-6	0.957	0.947	0.907	0.934	-6
-7	0.946	0.901	0.890	0.877	-7	0.969	0.958	0.906	0.939	-7
-8	0.954	0.900	0.884	0.866	-8	0.972	0.955	0.905	0.931	-8
-9	0.945	0.883	0.858	0.836	-9	0.955	0.931	0.906	0.902	-9
-10	0.332	0.413	0.364	0.370	-10	0.384	0.392	0.907	0.403	-10
-11	0.194	0.297	0.230	0.237	-11	0.193	0.195	0.906	0.197	-11

## 25-Degree EDW Off-Axis Factors

6 MV					18 MV					
Distance (cm)	5	10	15	20	Distance (cm)	5	10	15	20	Distance (cm)
21	0.135	0.132	0.131	0.123	21	0.153	0.150	0.148	0.145	21
20	0.504	0.460	0.434	0.402	20	0.641	0.607	0.582	0.561	20
19	0.616	0.572	0.551	0.518	19	0.688	0.662	0.638	0.620	19
18	0.638	0.601	0.584	0.551	18	0.698	0.676	0.657	0.640	18
17	0.636	0.605	0.592	0.560	17	0.704	0.687	0.669	0.656	17
16	0.642	0.615	0.605	0.577	16	0.706	0.691	0.677	0.665	16
15	0.643	0.621	0.614	0.588	15	0.713	0.701	0.689	0.679	15
14	0.644	0.625	0.621	0.596	14	0.718	0.706	0.696	0.688	14
13	0.644	0.628	0.625	0.602	13	0.721	0.711	0.702	0.695	13
12	0.651	0.636	0.637	0.614	12	0.728	0.720	0.712	0.707	12
11	0.654	0.641	0.644	0.623	11	0.732	0.725	0.720	0.715	11
10	0.651	0.638	0.641	0.622	10	0.732	0.724	0.720	0.716	10
9	0.665	0.655	0.661	0.645	9	0.743	0.737	0.733	0.730	9
8	0.675	0.666	0.674	0.657	8	0.752	0.746	0.743	0.740	8
7	0.682	0.674	0.684	0.668	7	0.758	0.753	0.750	0.749	7
6	0.688	0.681	0.691	0.675	6	0.765	0.760	0.757	0.756	6
5	0.697	0.690	0.700	0.685	5	0.773	0.768	0.766	0.763	5
4	0.699	0.692	0.707	0.690	4	0.778	0.774	0.773	0.771	4
3	0.704	0.700	0.711	0.699	3	0.782	0.779	0.778	0.776	3
2	0.713	0.708	0.722	0.708	2	0.783	0.781	0.780	0.779	2
1	0.720	0.718	0.730	0.719	1	0.792	0.789	0.789	0.789	1
0	0.729	0.727	0.727	0.727	0	0.799	0.798	0.797	0.797	0
-1	0.747	0.744	0.747	0.742	-1	0.815	0.813	0.812	0.812	-1
-2	0.767	0.764	0.759	0.760	-2	0.832	0.829	0.828	0.828	-2
-3	0.785	0.780	0.769	0.775	-3	0.854	0.851	0.849	0.847	-3
-4	0.805	0.798	0.777	0.787	-4	0.872	0.868	0.865	0.861	-4
-5	0.830	0.820	0.786	0.803	-5	0.888	0.883	0.878	0.873	-5
-6	0.859	0.845	0.805	0.821	-6	0.903	0.896	0.889	0.884	-6
-7	0.871	0.851	0.803	0.821	-7	0.920	0.912	0.903	0.895	-7
-8	0.887	0.858	0.814	0.819	-8	0.930	0.917	0.904	0.894	-8
-9	0.889	0.850	0.815	0.801	-9	0.922	0.902	0.887	0.875	-9
-10	0.378	0.382	0.807	0.384	-10	0.411	0.417	0.423	0.426	-10
-11	0.265	0.266	0.809	0.266	-11	0.239	0.239	0.241	0.242	-11

### 30-Degree EDW Off-Axis Factors

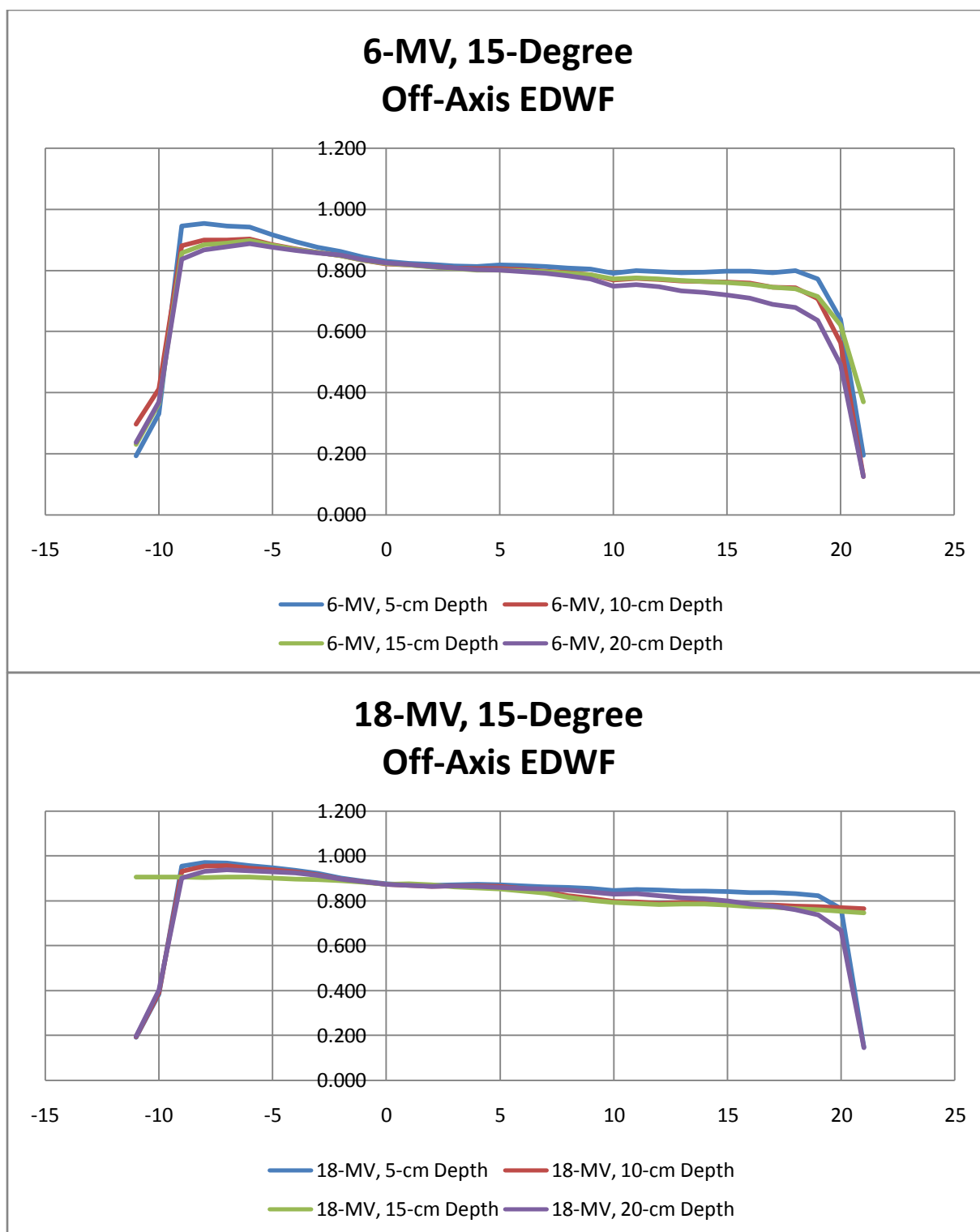
6 MV					18 MV					
Distance (cm)	5	10	15	20	Distance (cm)	5	10	15	20	Distance (cm)
21	0.139	0.134	0.130	0.122	21	0.155	0.152	0.150	0.146	21
20	0.457	0.415	0.385	0.365	20	0.582	0.554	0.531	0.512	20
19	0.552	0.512	0.485	0.465	19	0.625	0.603	0.582	0.565	19
18	0.571	0.537	0.513	0.495	18	0.634	0.617	0.600	0.584	18
17	0.570	0.541	0.520	0.504	17	0.641	0.627	0.613	0.598	17
16	0.576	0.551	0.533	0.519	16	0.644	0.632	0.620	0.608	16
15	0.579	0.558	0.542	0.530	15	0.652	0.642	0.633	0.622	15
14	0.580	0.562	0.549	0.538	14	0.657	0.648	0.640	0.632	14
13	0.583	0.565	0.554	0.544	13	0.661	0.654	0.647	0.639	13
12	0.589	0.575	0.565	0.557	12	0.670	0.663	0.658	0.651	12
11	0.593	0.580	0.573	0.567	11	0.676	0.670	0.666	0.661	11
10	0.591	0.579	0.572	0.565	10	0.677	0.671	0.669	0.664	10
9	0.607	0.597	0.593	0.588	9	0.689	0.685	0.682	0.679	9
8	0.617	0.608	0.605	0.602	8	0.699	0.695	0.693	0.689	8
7	0.626	0.618	0.615	0.614	7	0.708	0.703	0.702	0.700	7
6	0.634	0.627	0.624	0.623	6	0.716	0.712	0.710	0.708	6
5	0.644	0.637	0.635	0.633	5	0.726	0.722	0.721	0.718	5
4	0.647	0.642	0.640	0.640	4	0.733	0.729	0.730	0.727	4
3	0.654	0.650	0.649	0.649	3	0.739	0.735	0.736	0.734	3
2	0.663	0.660	0.660	0.660	2	0.743	0.740	0.741	0.739	2
1	0.673	0.671	0.672	0.672	1	0.752	0.750	0.751	0.750	1
0	0.684	0.682	0.682	0.684	0	0.762	0.759	0.761	0.760	0
-1	0.701	0.700	0.699	0.700	-1	0.778	0.776	0.777	0.776	-1
-2	0.723	0.720	0.719	0.719	-2	0.797	0.794	0.795	0.794	-2
-3	0.742	0.738	0.735	0.734	-3	0.820	0.816	0.817	0.814	-3
-4	0.763	0.758	0.753	0.749	-4	0.839	0.835	0.834	0.830	-4
-5	0.789	0.781	0.773	0.767	-5	0.858	0.852	0.850	0.845	-5
-6	0.819	0.807	0.796	0.787	-6	0.875	0.868	0.864	0.857	-6
-7	0.834	0.816	0.801	0.791	-7	0.893	0.885	0.880	0.871	-7
-8	0.852	0.828	0.807	0.793	-8	0.906	0.894	0.885	0.874	-8
-9	0.857	0.824	0.798	0.780	-9	0.902	0.884	0.871	0.858	-9
-10	0.386	0.387	0.388	0.390	-10	0.419	0.426	0.432	0.435	-10
-11	0.280	0.279	0.278	0.281	-11	0.257	0.258	0.260	0.260	-11

## 45-Degree EDW Off-Axis Factors

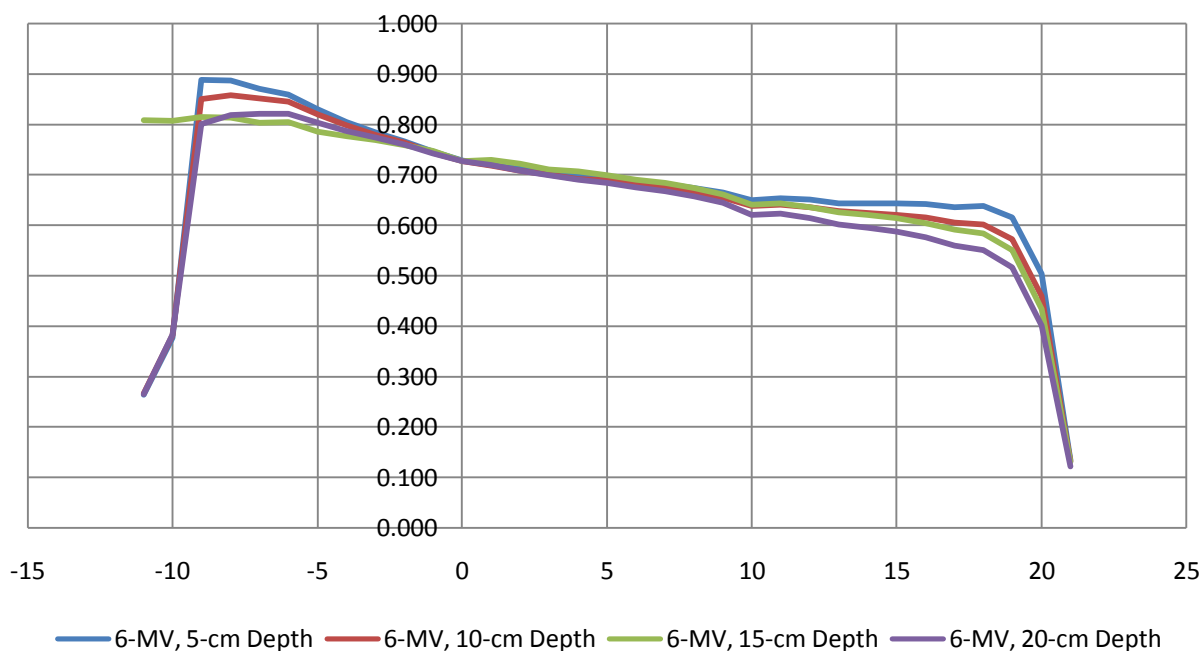
6 MV					18 MV					
Distance (cm)	5	10	15	20	Distance (cm)	5	10	15	20	Distance (cm)
21	0.290	0.141	0.134	0.129	21	0.160	0.155	0.152	0.150	21
20	0.304	0.292	0.272	0.260	20	0.414	0.394	0.380	0.370	20
19	0.305	0.351	0.333	0.322	19	0.443	0.428	0.415	0.406	19
18	0.316	0.368	0.351	0.341	18	0.453	0.440	0.429	0.421	18
17	0.319	0.373	0.358	0.349	17	0.461	0.451	0.441	0.434	17
16	0.328	0.381	0.368	0.360	16	0.467	0.458	0.450	0.443	16
15	0.336	0.389	0.377	0.371	15	0.477	0.469	0.462	0.457	15
14	0.343	0.395	0.385	0.379	14	0.485	0.478	0.472	0.468	14
13	0.353	0.401	0.391	0.385	13	0.493	0.487	0.482	0.478	13
12	0.365	0.411	0.403	0.399	12	0.505	0.499	0.495	0.492	12
11	0.377	0.420	0.412	0.409	11	0.514	0.509	0.505	0.503	11
10	0.390	0.423	0.414	0.410	10	0.520	0.515	0.512	0.510	10
9	0.408	0.441	0.436	0.433	9	0.535	0.531	0.529	0.528	9
8	0.430	0.455	0.450	0.449	8	0.549	0.545	0.543	0.543	8
7	0.450	0.468	0.464	0.463	7	0.561	0.558	0.556	0.556	7
6	0.473	0.481	0.476	0.476	6	0.575	0.571	0.570	0.570	6
5	0.500	0.495	0.491	0.490	5	0.590	0.587	0.586	0.584	5
4	0.507	0.503	0.500	0.500	4	0.601	0.598	0.598	0.597	4
3	0.517	0.514	0.512	0.511	3	0.610	0.608	0.608	0.607	3
2	0.529	0.527	0.525	0.525	2	0.620	0.617	0.618	0.617	2
1	0.541	0.539	0.539	0.540	1	0.633	0.631	0.632	0.632	1
0	0.554	0.553	0.553	0.553	0	0.647	0.645	0.646	0.646	0
-1	0.572	0.572	0.571	0.571	-1	0.665	0.664	0.665	0.665	-1
-2	0.594	0.594	0.592	0.592	-2	0.686	0.685	0.686	0.685	-2
-3	0.614	0.614	0.611	0.611	-3	0.710	0.709	0.709	0.708	-3
-4	0.637	0.635	0.632	0.630	-4	0.733	0.731	0.731	0.728	-4
-5	0.664	0.661	0.655	0.651	-5	0.755	0.753	0.751	0.749	-5
-6	0.695	0.689	0.681	0.675	-6	0.777	0.774	0.770	0.766	-6
-7	0.715	0.705	0.694	0.687	-7	0.801	0.796	0.791	0.786	-7
-8	0.738	0.722	0.707	0.698	-8	0.819	0.811	0.804	0.797	-8
-9	0.752	0.729	0.710	0.696	-9	0.823	0.812	0.801	0.793	-9
-10	0.382	0.385	0.385	0.386	-10	0.429	0.433	0.437	0.441	-10
-11	0.301	0.300	0.298	0.299	-11	0.297	0.294	0.295	0.296	-11

## 60-Degree EDW Off-Axis Factors

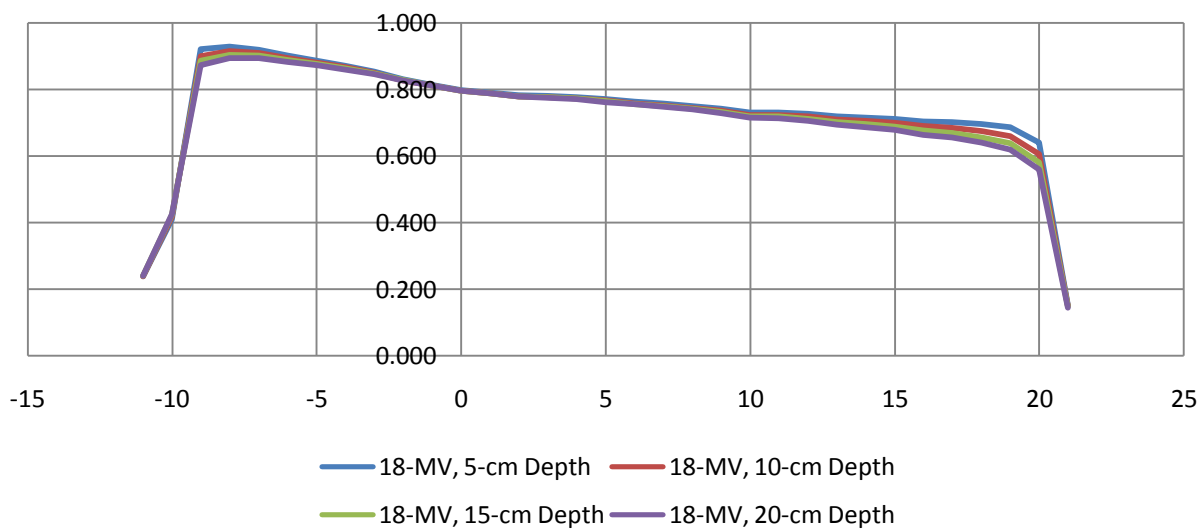
6 MV					18 MV					
Distance (cm)	5	10	15	20	Distance (cm)	5	10	15	20	Distance (cm)
21	0.152	0.143	0.136	0.149	21	0.163	0.157	0.154	0.150	21
20	0.186	0.174	0.165	0.183	20	0.239	0.230	0.224	0.218	20
19	0.206	0.196	0.189	0.213	19	0.255	0.248	0.242	0.237	19
18	0.214	0.205	0.198	0.224	18	0.265	0.258	0.253	0.248	18
17	0.220	0.211	0.205	0.232	17	0.275	0.268	0.264	0.259	17
16	0.226	0.218	0.212	0.241	16	0.284	0.277	0.273	0.269	16
15	0.234	0.227	0.221	0.252	15	0.296	0.290	0.286	0.282	15
14	0.242	0.235	0.230	0.262	14	0.307	0.301	0.298	0.295	14
13	0.250	0.242	0.237	0.270	13	0.318	0.312	0.309	0.305	13
12	0.261	0.254	0.250	0.286	12	0.332	0.327	0.324	0.321	12
11	0.271	0.264	0.260	0.298	11	0.345	0.339	0.337	0.335	11
10	0.277	0.271	0.266	0.303	10	0.356	0.350	0.349	0.346	10
9	0.296	0.290	0.287	0.329	9	0.374	0.370	0.368	0.366	9
8	0.310	0.306	0.303	0.348	8	0.391	0.387	0.385	0.384	8
7	0.326	0.322	0.319	0.368	7	0.408	0.404	0.403	0.402	7
6	0.342	0.338	0.335	0.386	6	0.426	0.422	0.421	0.420	6
5	0.360	0.356	0.353	0.407	5	0.446	0.442	0.441	0.439	5
4	0.369	0.366	0.364	0.408	4	0.459	0.455	0.455	0.453	4
3	0.379	0.377	0.375	0.410	3	0.470	0.467	0.467	0.466	3
2	0.391	0.390	0.388	0.413	2	0.483	0.480	0.481	0.480	2
1	0.403	0.403	0.402	0.417	1	0.498	0.495	0.496	0.496	1
0	0.417	0.417	0.417	0.418	0	0.513	0.511	0.512	0.511	0
-1	0.433	0.434	0.435	0.424	-1	0.532	0.530	0.532	0.531	-1
-2	0.453	0.454	0.454	0.431	-2	0.553	0.551	0.553	0.553	-2
-3	0.472	0.473	0.473	0.435	-3	0.577	0.575	0.577	0.576	-3
-4	0.493	0.494	0.493	0.440	-4	0.600	0.598	0.599	0.598	-4
-5	0.518	0.518	0.516	0.444	-5	0.623	0.621	0.622	0.620	-5
-6	0.546	0.545	0.541	0.451	-6	0.647	0.644	0.644	0.641	-6
-7	0.567	0.564	0.557	0.445	-7	0.672	0.668	0.668	0.664	-7
-8	0.591	0.584	0.574	0.439	-8	0.693	0.688	0.685	0.680	-8
-9	0.608	0.595	0.583	0.424	-9	0.705	0.695	0.690	0.685	-9
-10	0.342	0.345	0.347	0.187	-10	0.406	0.409	0.412	0.415	-10
-11	0.283	0.284	0.284	0.120	-11	0.305	0.303	0.304	0.304	-11

**APPENDIX B**

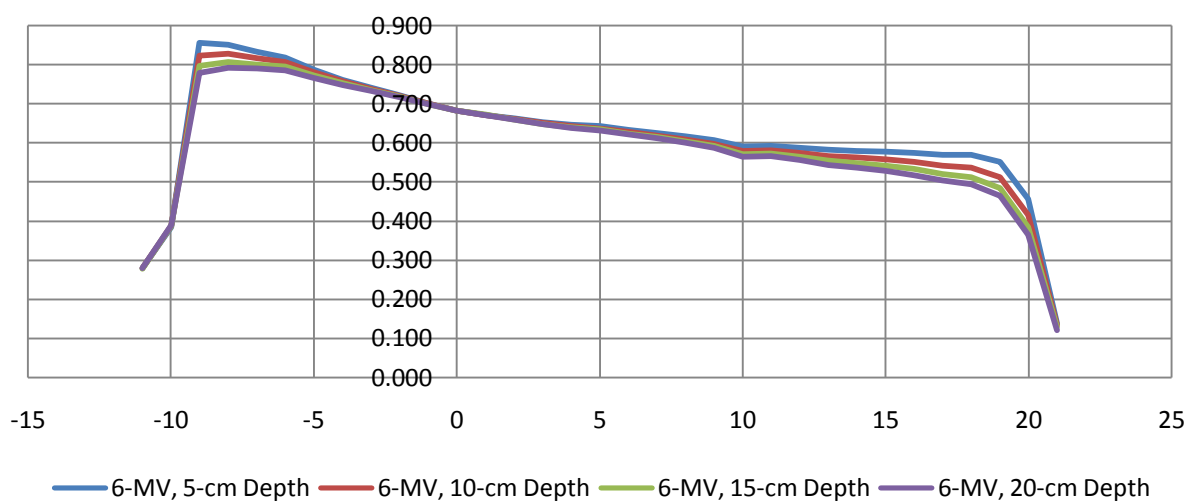
### 6-MV, 25-Degree Off-Axis EDWF



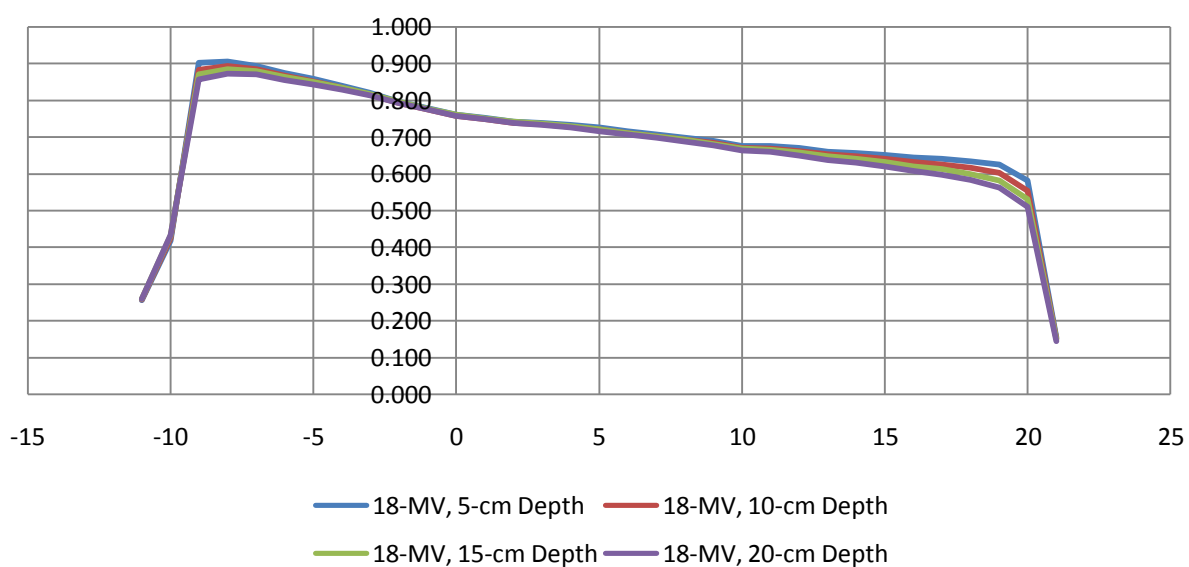
### 18-MV, 25-Degree Off-Axis EDWF



### 6-MV, 30-Degree Off- Axis EDWF

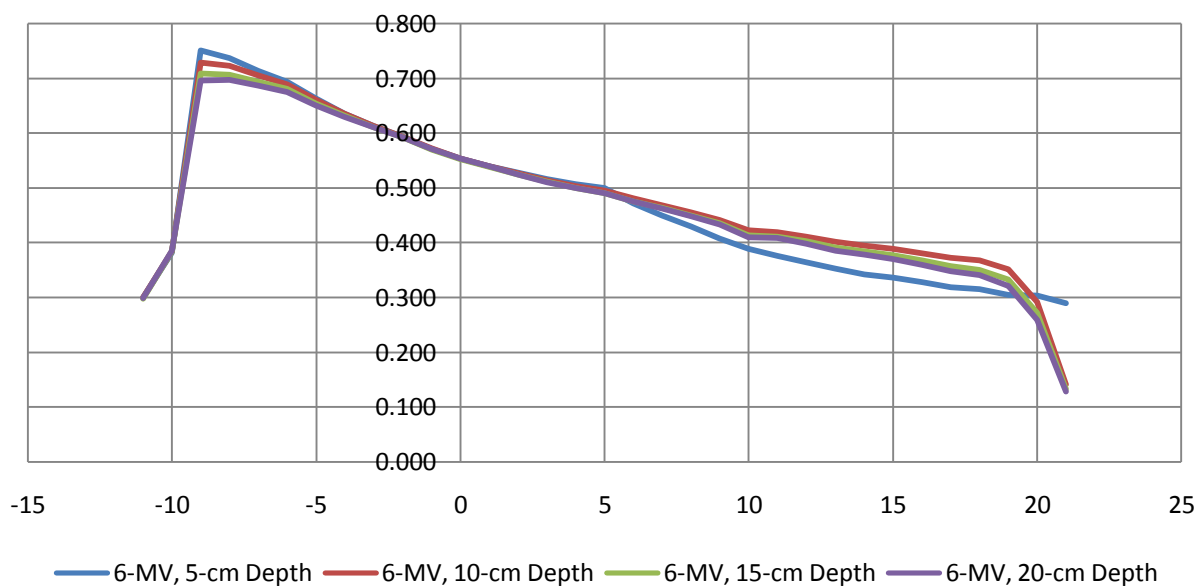


### 18-MV, 30-Degree Off-Axis EDWF

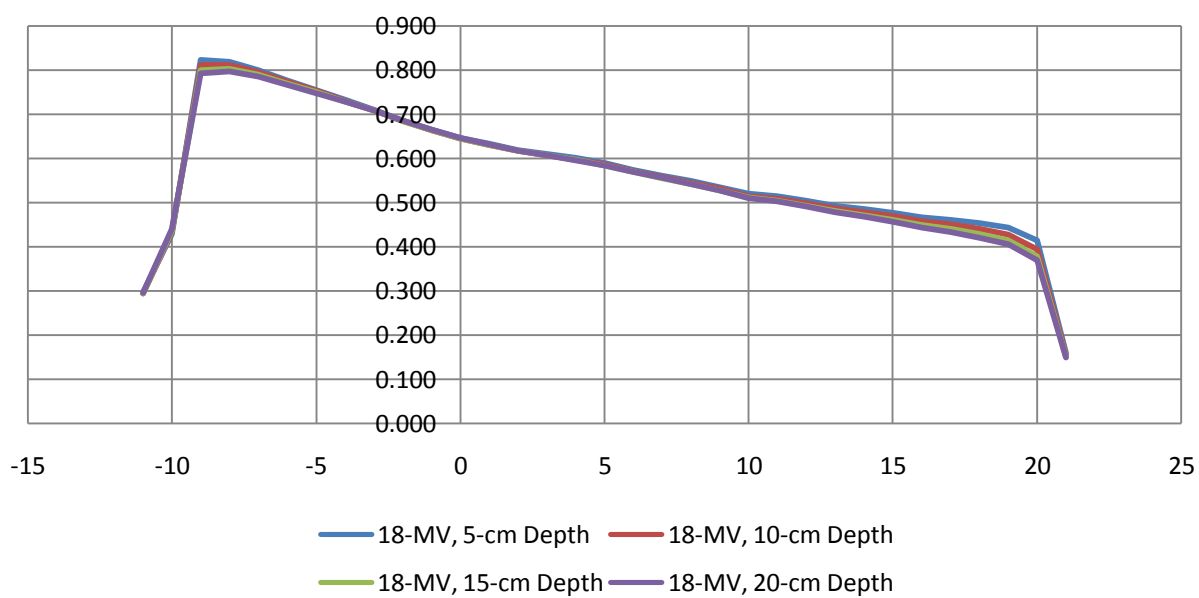




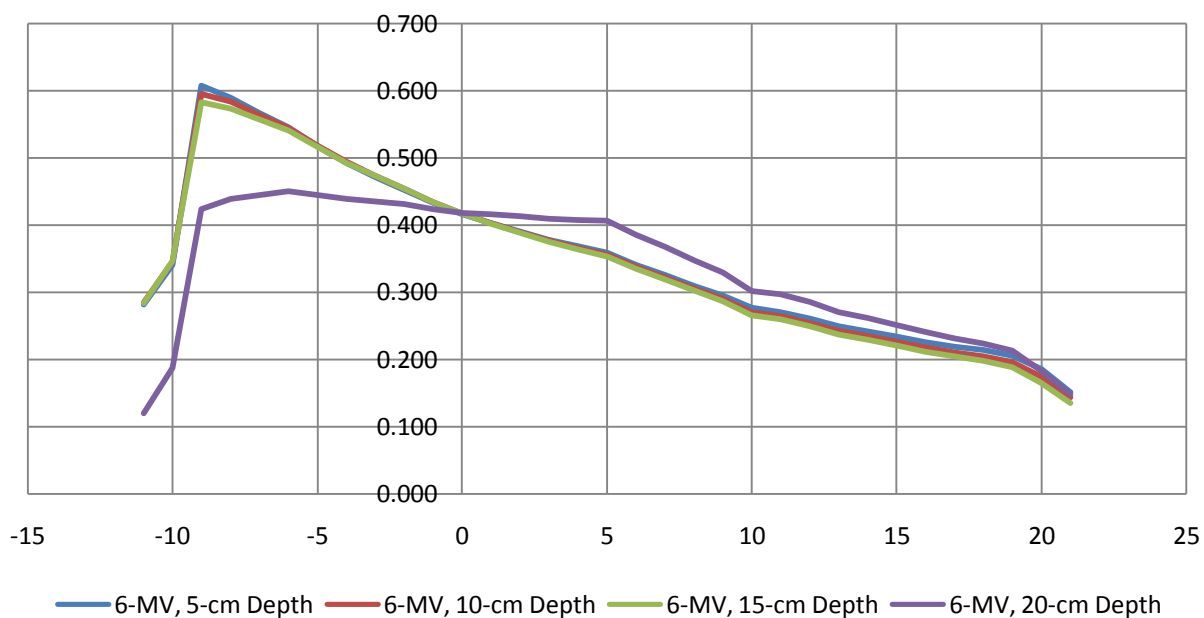
### 6-MV, 45-Degree Off-Axis EDWF



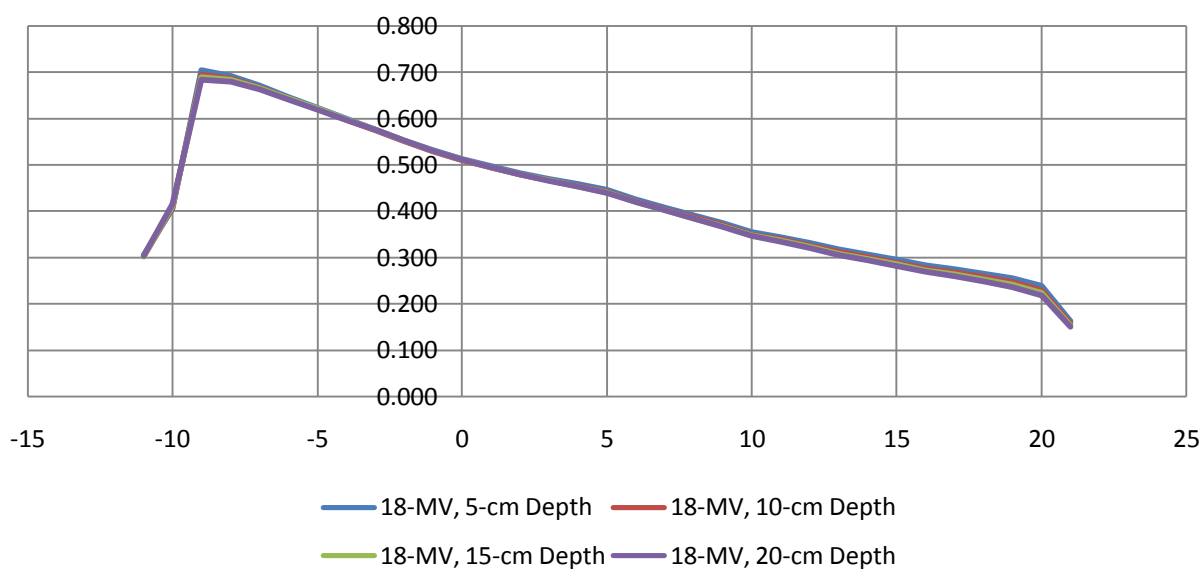
### 18-MV, 45-Degree Off-Axis EDWF



### 6-MV, 60-Degree Off-Axis EDWF

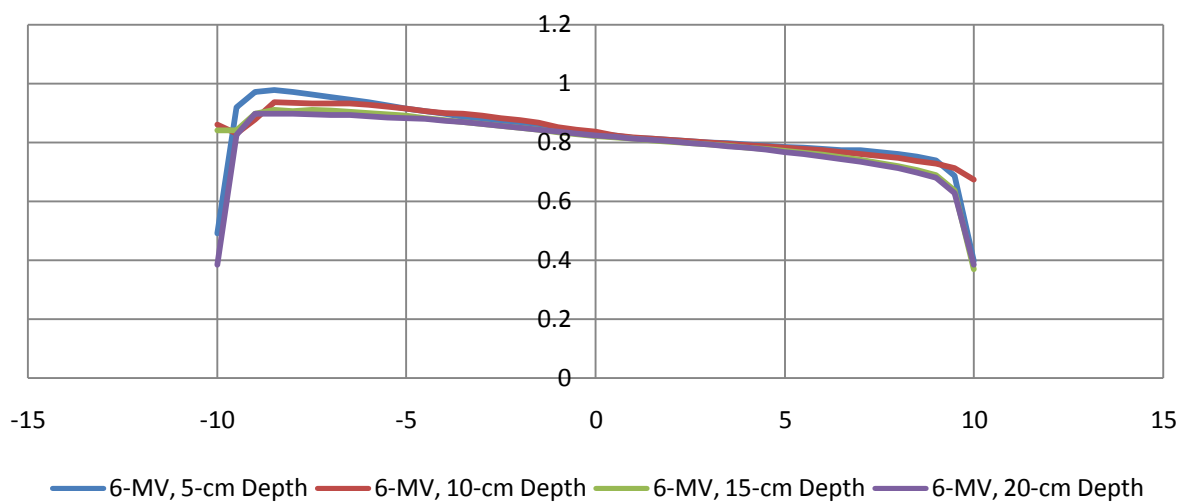


### 18-MV, 60-Degree Off-Axis EDWF

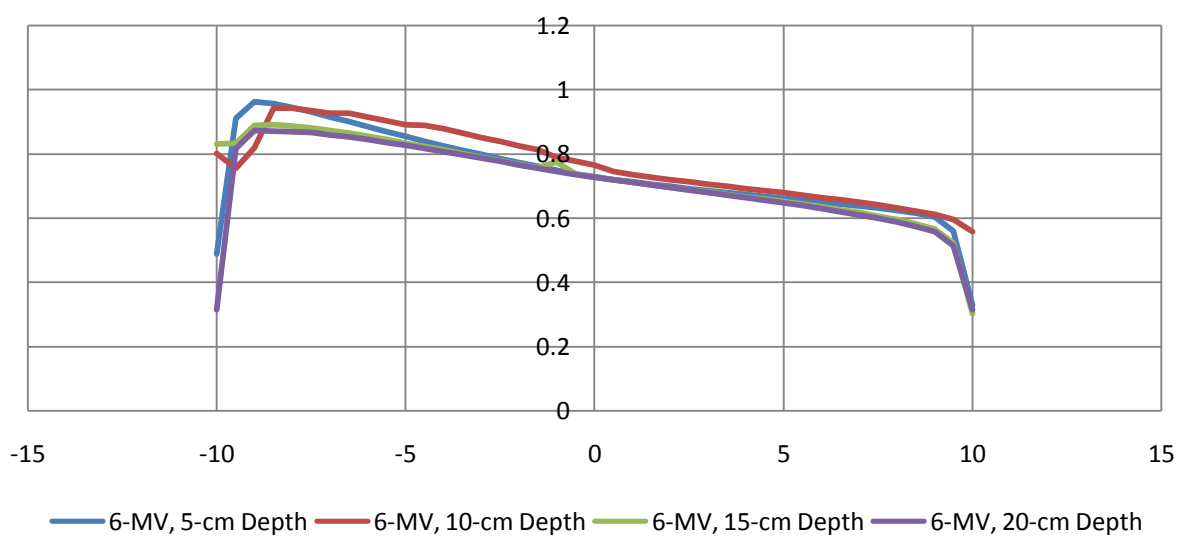


**APPENDIX C**

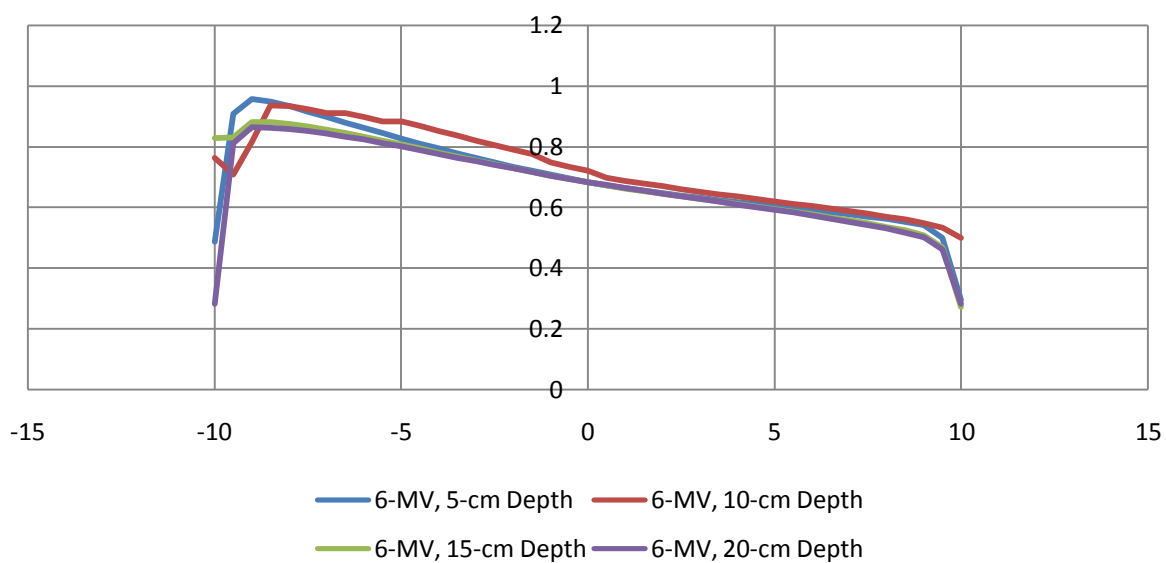
**Xio , 6-MV, 15 Deg.  
OA-EDWF**



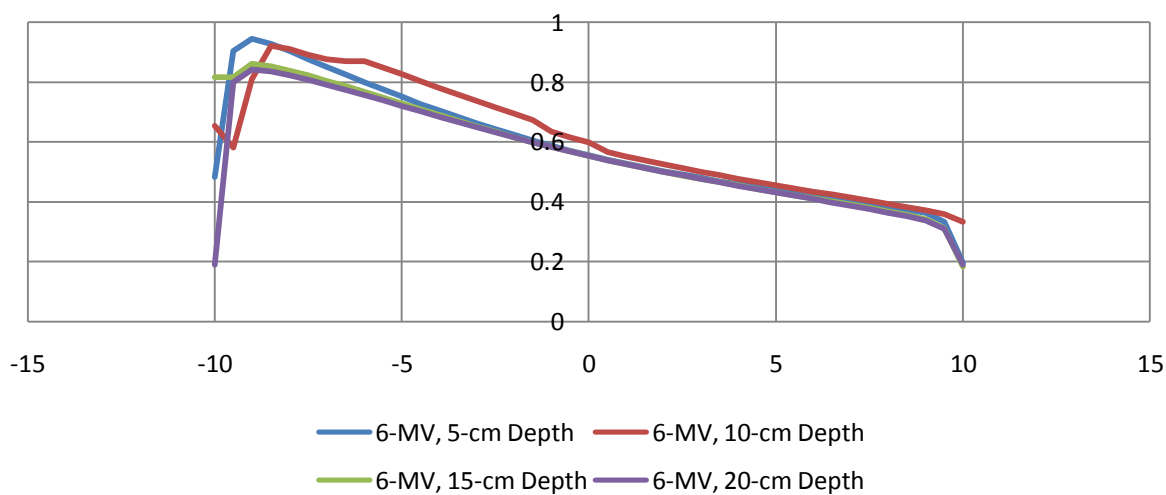
**Xio , 6-MV, 25 Deg.  
OA-EDWF**

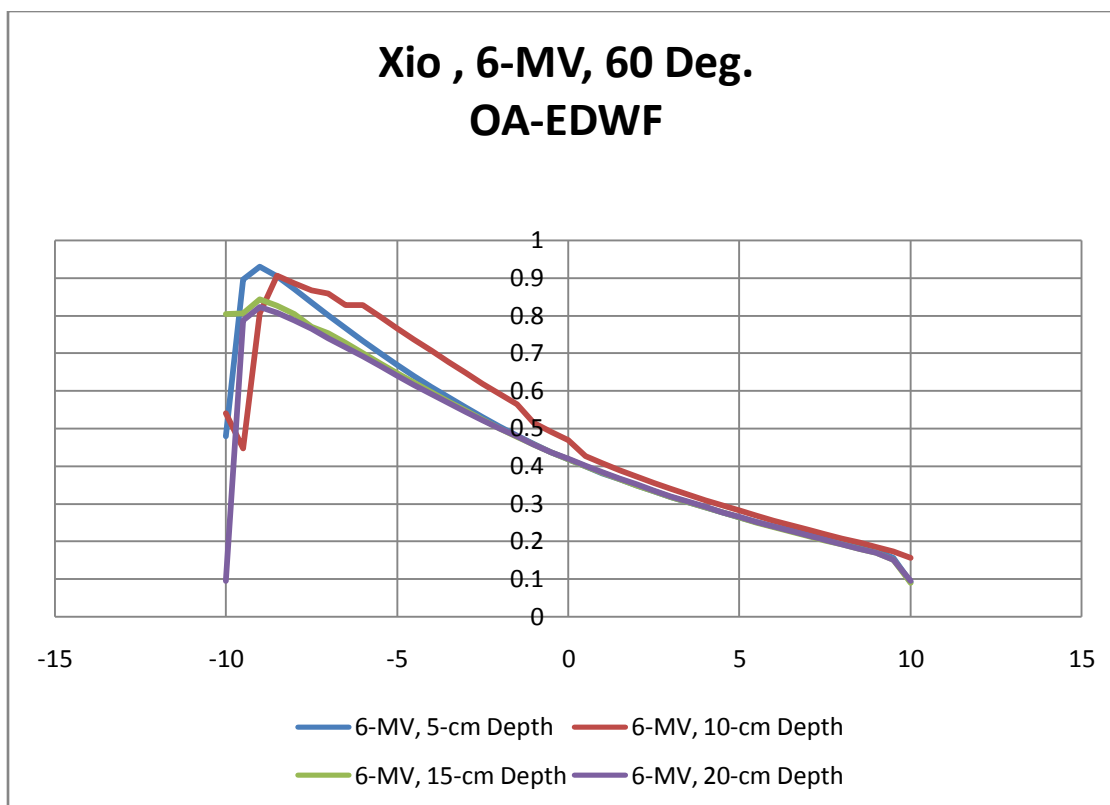


### Xio , 6-MV, 30 Deg. OA-EDWF



### Xio , 6-MV, 45 Deg. OA-EDWF





**CMS Xio EDW Off-Axis Wedge Factors  
6 MV at 5 cm Depth**

<b>Distance(cm)</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>Distance(cm)</b>
<b>10.0</b>	0.3980	0.3289	0.2946	0.1950	0.0904	<b>10.0</b>
<b>9.5</b>	0.6873	0.5593	0.5004	0.3323	0.1550	<b>9.5</b>
<b>9.0</b>	0.7396	0.6038	0.5407	0.3623	0.1734	<b>9.0</b>
<b>8.5</b>	0.7528	0.6162	0.5530	0.3739	0.1846	<b>8.5</b>
<b>8.0</b>	0.7611	0.6242	0.5619	0.3833	0.1946	<b>8.0</b>
<b>7.5</b>	0.7669	0.6315	0.5701	0.3922	0.2055	<b>7.5</b>
<b>7.0</b>	0.7727	0.6388	0.5769	0.4016	0.2159	<b>7.0</b>
<b>6.5</b>	0.7727	0.6447	0.5838	0.4104	0.2284	<b>6.5</b>
<b>6.0</b>	0.7777	0.6505	0.5906	0.4193	0.2388	<b>6.0</b>
<b>5.5</b>	0.7819	0.6563	0.5974	0.4287	0.2505	<b>5.5</b>
<b>5.0</b>	0.7852	0.6622	0.6043	0.4381	0.2626	<b>5.0</b>
<b>4.5</b>	0.7893	0.6680	0.6111	0.4476	0.2755	<b>4.5</b>
<b>4.0</b>	0.7926	0.6738	0.6179	0.4575	0.2888	<b>4.0</b>
<b>3.5</b>	0.7968	0.6797	0.6248	0.4680	0.3026	<b>3.5</b>
<b>3.0</b>	0.8001	0.6862	0.6323	0.4791	0.3168	<b>3.0</b>
<b>2.5</b>	0.8034	0.6928	0.6398	0.4902	0.3318	<b>2.5</b>
<b>2.0</b>	0.8076	0.6994	0.6480	0.5018	0.3472	<b>2.0</b>
<b>1.5</b>	0.8117	0.7059	0.6562	0.5140	0.3639	<b>1.5</b>
<b>1.0</b>	0.8150	0.7132	0.6644	0.5268	0.3805	<b>1.0</b>
<b>0.5</b>	0.8233	0.7205	0.6733	0.5395	0.3985	<b>0.5</b>
<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.8291</b>	<b>0.7293</b>	<b>0.6836</b>	<b>0.5539</b>	<b>0.4168</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>-0.5</b>	0.8357	0.7387	0.6952	0.5694	0.4368	<b>-0.5</b>
<b>-1.0</b>	0.8432	0.7504	0.7075	0.5866	0.4585	<b>-1.0</b>
<b>-1.5</b>	0.8515	0.7621	0.7205	0.6043	0.4810	<b>-1.5</b>
<b>-2.0</b>	0.8598	0.7737	0.7341	0.6226	0.5047	<b>-2.0</b>
<b>-2.5</b>	0.8689	0.7861	0.7485	0.6420	0.5293	<b>-2.5</b>
<b>-3.0</b>	0.8780	0.7993	0.7635	0.6625	0.5552	<b>-3.0</b>
<b>-3.5</b>	0.8871	0.8124	0.7786	0.6835	0.5823	<b>-3.5</b>
<b>-4.0</b>	0.8963	0.8263	0.7943	0.7046	0.6098	<b>-4.0</b>
<b>-4.5</b>	0.9054	0.8401	0.8107	0.7273	0.6389	<b>-4.5</b>
<b>-5.0</b>	0.9153	0.8554	0.8278	0.7511	0.6694	<b>-5.0</b>
<b>-5.5</b>	0.9253	0.8700	0.8449	0.7749	0.7006	<b>-5.5</b>
<b>-6.0</b>	0.9352	0.8853	0.8626	0.7998	0.7327	<b>-6.0</b>
<b>-6.5</b>	0.9452	0.9006	0.8804	0.8253	0.7661	<b>-6.5</b>
<b>-7.0</b>	0.9543	0.9152	0.8982	0.8508	0.7998	<b>-7.0</b>
<b>-7.5</b>	0.9626	0.9305	0.9160	0.8768	0.8348	<b>-7.5</b>
<b>-8.0</b>	0.9717	0.9451	0.9337	0.9034	0.8698	<b>-8.0</b>
<b>-8.5</b>	0.9775	0.9582	0.9495	0.9278	0.9036	<b>-8.5</b>
<b>-9.0</b>	0.9709	0.9634	0.9577	0.9450	0.9299	<b>-9.0</b>
<b>-9.5</b>	0.9195	0.9123	0.9091	0.9034	0.8961	<b>-9.5</b>
<b>-10.0</b>	0.4917	0.4879	0.4860	0.4830	0.4789	<b>-10.0</b>

CMS Xio EDW Off-Axis Wedge Factors 6 MV at 10 cm Depth						
Distance(cm)	15	25	30	45	60	Distance(cm)
10.0	0.6727	0.5578	0.5001	0.3329	0.1568	10.0
9.5	0.7114	0.5963	0.5349	0.3589	0.1739	9.5
9.0	0.7262	0.6109	0.5492	0.3722	0.1855	9.0
8.5	0.7368	0.6225	0.5608	0.3833	0.1968	8.5
8.0	0.7459	0.6320	0.5704	0.3938	0.2081	8.0
7.5	0.7541	0.6407	0.5799	0.4043	0.2193	7.5
7.0	0.7607	0.6494	0.5888	0.4148	0.2314	7.0
6.5	0.7673	0.6567	0.5970	0.4247	0.2431	6.5
6.0	0.7722	0.6640	0.6051	0.4347	0.2556	6.0
5.5	0.7780	0.6712	0.6126	0.4452	0.2685	5.5
5.0	0.7821	0.6785	0.6208	0.4557	0.2819	5.0
4.5	0.7870	0.6850	0.6283	0.4662	0.2956	4.5
4.0	0.7911	0.6923	0.6365	0.4773	0.3102	4.0
3.5	0.7952	0.6989	0.6440	0.4889	0.3248	3.5
3.0	0.7993	0.7054	0.6529	0.5005	0.3402	3.0
2.5	0.8043	0.7134	0.6611	0.5127	0.3565	2.5
2.0	0.8084	0.7199	0.6700	0.5254	0.3732	2.0
1.5	0.8125	0.7272	0.6788	0.5381	0.3903	1.5
1.0	0.8166	0.7352	0.6877	0.5520	0.4082	1.0
0.5	0.8224	0.7454	0.6993	0.5669	0.4278	0.5
0.0	0.8364	0.7650	0.7225	0.5990	0.4691	0.0
-0.5	0.8438	0.7767	0.7334	0.6167	0.4920	-0.5
-1.0	0.8520	0.7883	0.7491	0.6355	0.5158	-1.0
-1.5	0.8676	0.8130	0.7771	0.6742	0.5658	-1.5
-2.0	0.8758	0.8254	0.7914	0.6946	0.5925	-2.0
-2.5	0.8832	0.8385	0.8064	0.7157	0.6196	-2.5
-3.0	0.8915	0.8516	0.8214	0.7372	0.6479	-3.0
-3.5	0.8964	0.8647	0.8371	0.7593	0.6767	-3.5
-4.0	0.8997	0.8778	0.8528	0.7820	0.7072	-4.0
-4.5	0.9071	0.8879	0.8685	0.8047	0.7372	-4.5
-5.0	0.9145	0.8908	0.8835	0.8274	0.7676	-5.0
-5.5	0.9219	0.9032	0.8849	0.8495	0.7981	-5.5
-6.0	0.9276	0.9148	0.8978	0.8716	0.8285	-6.0
-6.5	0.9318	0.9258	0.9115	0.8716	0.8285	-6.5
-7.0	0.9318	0.9258	0.9115	0.8771	0.8585	-7.0
-7.5	0.9326	0.9352	0.9237	0.8921	0.8685	-7.5
-8.0	0.9350	0.9418	0.9340	0.9114	0.8864	-8.0
-8.5	0.9367	0.9425	0.9367	0.9225	0.9069	-8.5
-9.0	0.8780	0.8182	0.8162	0.8115	0.8057	-9.0
-9.5	0.8290	0.7541	0.7095	0.5818	0.4478	-9.5
-10.0	0.8594	0.8007	0.7627	0.6543	0.5404	-10.0

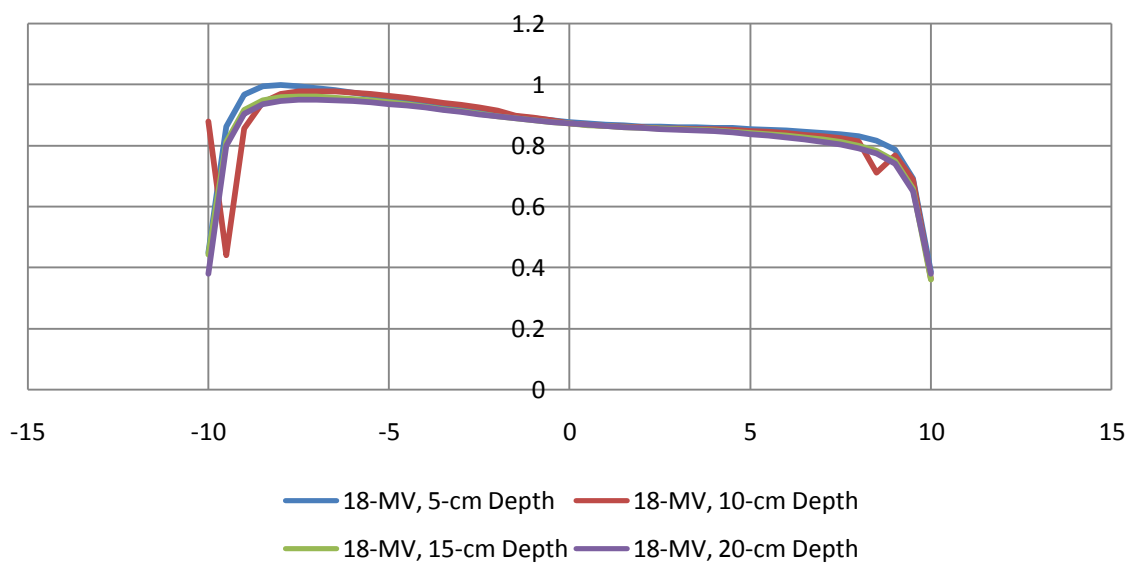
**CMS Xio EDW Off-Axis Wedge Factors  
6 MV at 15 cm Depth**

<b>Distance(cm)</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>Distance(cm)</b>
<b>10.0</b>	0.3701	0.3032	0.2723	0.1830	0.0892	<b>10.0</b>
<b>9.5</b>	0.6365	0.5213	0.4675	0.3123	0.1501	<b>9.5</b>
<b>9.0</b>	0.6891	0.5664	0.5084	0.3422	0.1685	<b>9.0</b>
<b>8.5</b>	0.7072	0.5823	0.5241	0.3560	0.1801	<b>8.5</b>
<b>8.0</b>	0.7196	0.5947	0.5364	0.3676	0.1910	<b>8.0</b>
<b>7.5</b>	0.7311	0.6063	0.5480	0.3792	0.2022	<b>7.5</b>
<b>7.0</b>	0.7409	0.6165	0.5582	0.3903	0.2139	<b>7.0</b>
<b>6.5</b>	0.7500	0.6260	0.5678	0.4008	0.2256	<b>6.5</b>
<b>6.0</b>	0.7574	0.6347	0.5773	0.4113	0.2377	<b>6.0</b>
<b>5.5</b>	0.7640	0.6427	0.5862	0.4218	0.2498	<b>5.5</b>
<b>5.0</b>	0.7706	0.6507	0.5951	0.4323	0.2627	<b>5.0</b>
<b>4.5</b>	0.7771	0.6587	0.6033	0.4434	0.2756	<b>4.5</b>
<b>4.0</b>	0.7829	0.6660	0.6115	0.4544	0.2894	<b>4.0</b>
<b>3.5</b>	0.7878	0.6732	0.6203	0.4655	0.3032	<b>3.5</b>
<b>3.0</b>	0.7928	0.6805	0.6285	0.4765	0.3178	<b>3.0</b>
<b>2.5</b>	0.7977	0.6878	0.6367	0.4881	0.3328	<b>2.5</b>
<b>2.0</b>	0.8026	0.6950	0.6456	0.5003	0.3482	<b>2.0</b>
<b>1.5</b>	0.8067	0.7030	0.6538	0.5125	0.3645	<b>1.5</b>
<b>1.0</b>	0.8117	0.7103	0.6627	0.5252	0.3811	<b>1.0</b>
<b>0.5</b>	0.8166	0.7183	0.6722	0.5384	0.3987	<b>0.5</b>
<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.8224</b>	<b>0.7270</b>	<b>0.6824</b>	<b>0.5528</b>	<b>0.4170</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>-0.5</b>	0.8281	0.7365	0.6934	0.5677	0.4362	<b>-0.5</b>
<b>-1.0</b>	0.8347	0.7750	0.7043	0.5832	0.4566	<b>-1.0</b>
<b>-1.5</b>	0.8421	0.7568	0.7166	0.5998	0.4779	<b>-1.5</b>
<b>-2.0</b>	0.8495	0.7670	0.7288	0.6169	0.5000	<b>-2.0</b>
<b>-2.5</b>	0.8561	0.7779	0.7411	0.6346	0.5225	<b>-2.5</b>
<b>-3.0</b>	0.8635	0.7888	0.7541	0.6529	0.5463	<b>-3.0</b>
<b>-3.5</b>	0.8701	0.8005	0.7671	0.6711	0.5705	<b>-3.5</b>
<b>-4.0</b>	0.8766	0.8114	0.7807	0.6899	0.5955	<b>-4.0</b>
<b>-4.5</b>	0.8832	0.8223	0.7937	0.7093	0.6209	<b>-4.5</b>
<b>-5.0</b>	0.8898	0.8332	0.8066	0.7286	0.6468	<b>-5.0</b>
<b>-5.5</b>	0.8955	0.8441	0.8196	0.7485	0.6735	<b>-5.5</b>
<b>-6.0</b>	0.9005	0.8543	0.8326	0.7679	0.7002	<b>-6.0</b>
<b>-6.5</b>	0.9046	0.8637	0.8442	0.7867	0.7264	<b>-6.5</b>
<b>-7.0</b>	0.9079	0.8724	0.8558	0.8054	0.7527	<b>-7.0</b>
<b>-7.5</b>	0.9104	0.8804	0.8667	0.8237	0.7705	<b>-7.5</b>
<b>-8.0</b>	0.9071	0.8862	0.8742	0.8397	0.8036	<b>-8.0</b>
<b>-8.5</b>	0.9095	0.8899	0.8810	0.8546	0.8265	<b>-8.5</b>
<b>-9.0</b>	0.8980	0.8870	0.8810	0.8624	0.8428	<b>-9.0</b>
<b>-9.5</b>	0.8405	0.8332	0.8298	0.8176	0.8048	<b>-9.5</b>
<b>-10.0</b>	0.8400	0.8300	0.8290	0.8170	0.8040	<b>-10.0</b>

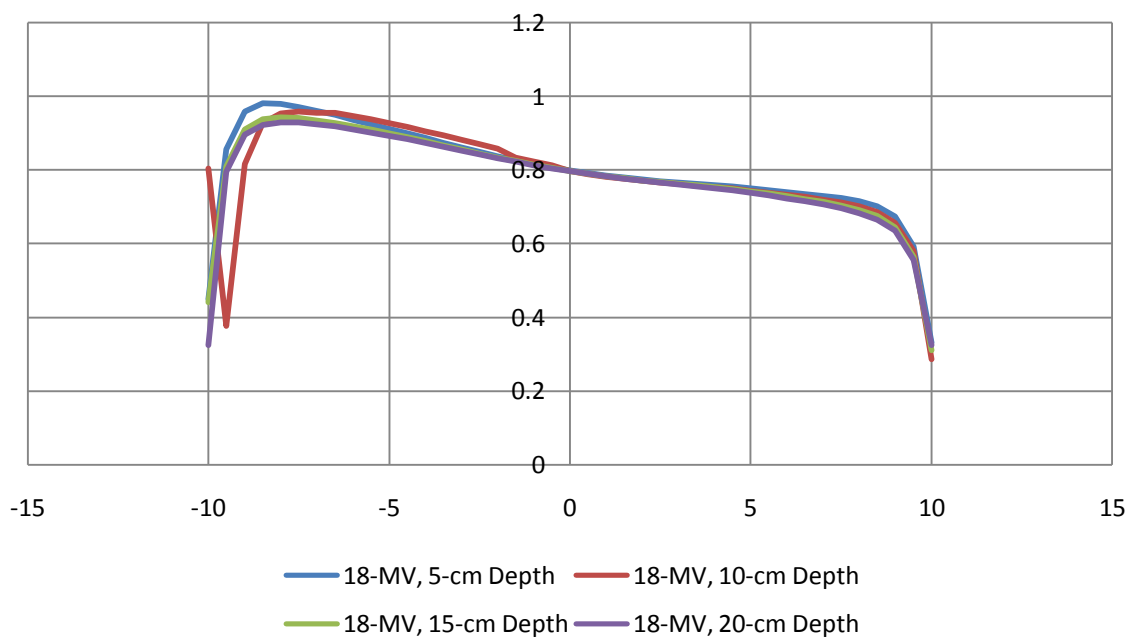


CMS Xio EDW Off-Axis Wedge Factors 6 MV at 20 cm Depth						
Distance(cm)	15	25	30	45	60	Distance(cm)
10.0	0.3833	0.3142	0.2823	0.1904	0.0941	10.0
9.5	0.6273	0.5136	0.4614	0.3094	0.1506	9.5
9.0	0.6793	0.5572	0.5010	0.3382	0.1682	9.0
8.5	0.6974	0.5739	0.5174	0.3520	0.1799	8.5
8.0	0.7114	0.5870	0.5304	0.3642	0.1912	8.0
7.5	0.7238	0.5994	0.5420	0.3758	0.2029	7.5
7.0	0.7345	0.6096	0.5530	0.3874	0.2142	7.0
6.5	0.7436	0.6198	0.5639	0.3985	0.2264	6.5
6.0	0.7526	0.6299	0.5735	0.4095	0.2385	6.0
5.5	0.7601	0.6387	0.5830	0.4206	0.2510	5.5
5.0	0.7675	0.6474	0.5926	0.4317	0.2636	5.0
4.5	0.7749	0.6561	0.6015	0.4428	0.2770	4.5
4.0	0.7815	0.6641	0.6104	0.4538	0.2908	4.0
3.5	0.7873	0.6721	0.6193	0.4654	0.3050	3.5
3.0	0.7922	0.6794	0.6281	0.4771	0.3192	3.0
2.5	0.7980	0.6874	0.6370	0.4887	0.3347	2.5
2.0	0.8037	0.6954	0.6459	0.5009	0.3502	2.0
1.5	0.8087	0.7027	0.6548	0.5130	0.3661	1.5
1.0	0.8136	0.7107	0.6637	0.5263	0.3828	1.0
0.5	0.8186	0.7187	0.6739	0.5396	0.4004	0.5
0.0	0.8244	0.7274	0.6835	0.5534	0.4184	0.0
-0.5	0.8301	0.7362	0.6938	0.5678	0.4368	-0.5
-1.0	0.8367	0.7456	0.7047	0.5833	0.4569	-1.0
-1.5	0.8433	0.7558	0.7163	0.5994	0.4778	-1.5
-2.0	0.8499	0.7660	0.7286	0.6160	0.4991	-2.0
-2.5	0.8557	0.7762	0.7402	0.6326	0.5213	-2.5
-3.0	0.8623	0.7863	0.7519	0.6497	0.5439	-3.0
-3.5	0.8689	0.7965	0.7642	0.6674	0.5673	-3.5
-4.0	0.8738	0.8067	0.7765	0.6852	0.5912	-4.0
-4.5	0.8796	0.8169	0.7888	0.7034	0.6155	-4.5
-5.0	0.8829	0.8264	0.8004	0.7211	0.6397	-5.0
-5.5	0.8845	0.8358	0.8120	0.7394	0.6648	-5.5
-6.0	0.8895	0.8453	0.8236	0.7577	0.6903	-6.0
-6.5	0.8936	0.8525	0.8339	0.7748	0.7146	-6.5
-7.0	0.8936	0.8598	0.8435	0.7920	0.7393	-7.0
-7.5	0.8961	0.8664	0.8523	0.8086	0.7636	-7.5
-8.0	0.8969	0.8685	0.8592	0.8230	0.7862	-8.0
-8.5	0.8977	0.8700	0.8633	0.8362	0.8075	-8.5
-9.0	0.8977	0.8729	0.8646	0.8423	0.8221	-9.0
-9.5	0.8260	0.8162	0.8127	0.7992	0.7857	-9.5
-10.0	0.3833	0.3142	0.2823	0.1904	0.0941	-10.0

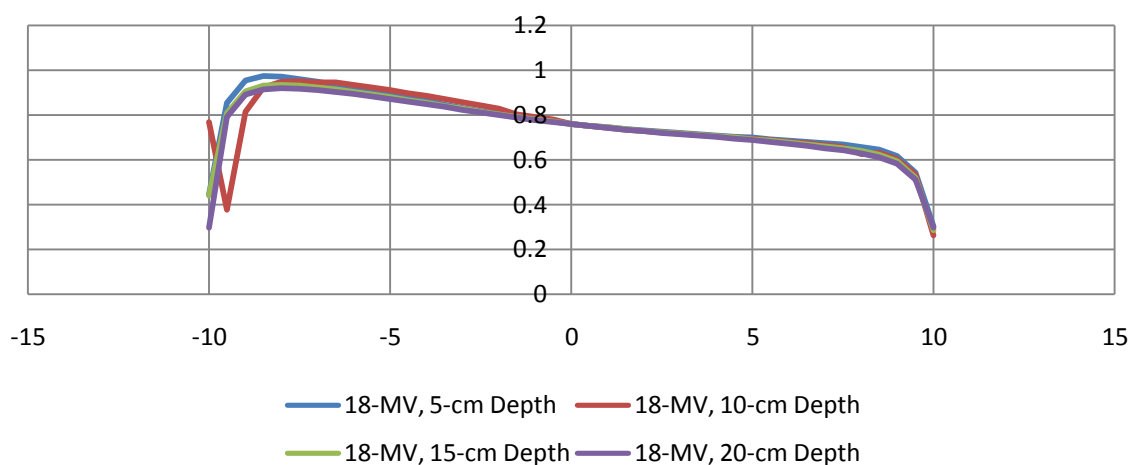
### Xio, 18-MV, 15 Deg. OA-EDWF



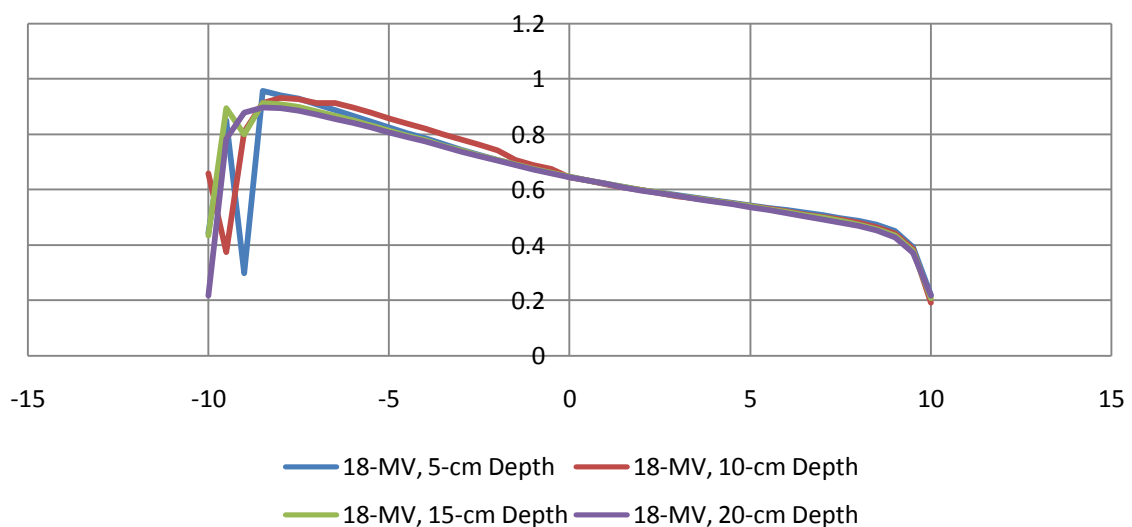
### Xio, 18-MV, 25 Deg. OA-EDWF

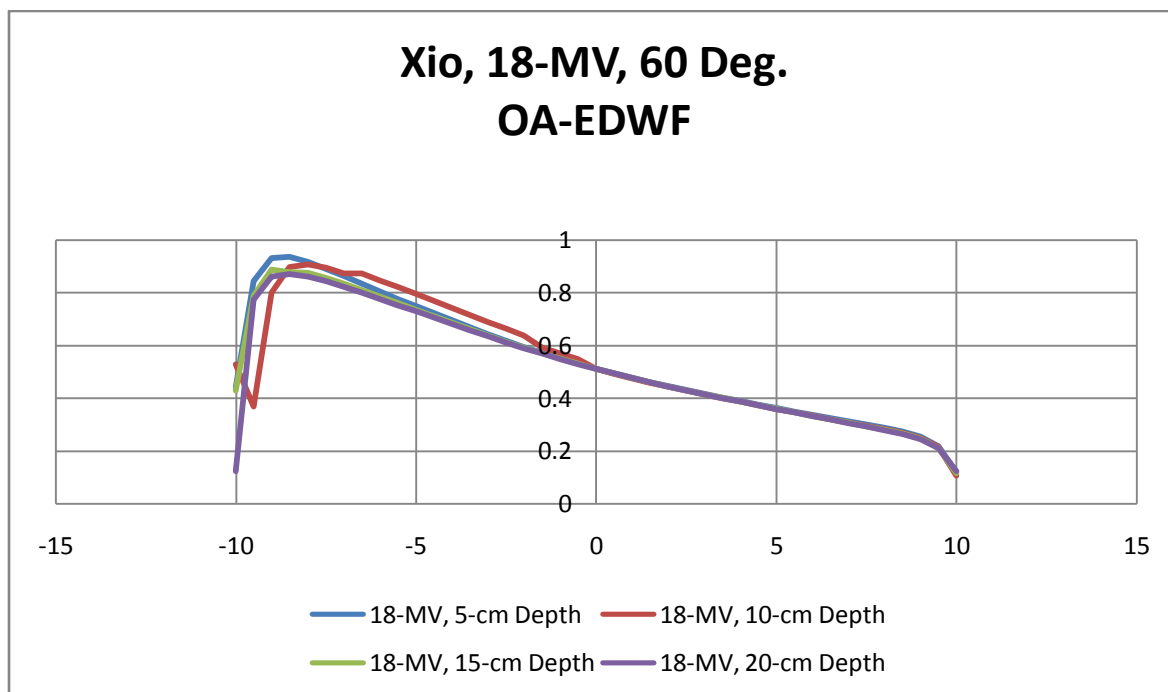


### Xio, 18-MV, 30 Deg. OA-EDWF



### Xio, 18-MV, 45 Deg. OA-EDWF





CMS Xio EDW Off-Axis Wedge Factors						
18 MV at 5 cm Depth						
Distance(cm)	15	25	30	45	60	Distance(cm)
10.0	0.3869	0.3309	0.3033	0.2192	0.1211	10.0
9.5	0.6932	0.5923	0.5433	0.3931	0.2192	9.5
9.0	0.7862	0.6730	0.6180	0.4500	0.2551	9.0
8.5	0.8169	0.7010	0.6454	0.4733	0.2741	8.5
8.0	0.8309	0.7146	0.6591	0.4875	0.2879	8.0
7.5	0.8379	0.7233	0.6683	0.4979	0.3008	7.5
7.0	0.8423	0.7297	0.6751	0.5076	0.3131	7.0
6.5	0.8458	0.7345	0.6812	0.5166	0.3249	6.5
6.0	0.8493	0.7401	0.6873	0.5257	0.3377	6.0
5.5	0.8520	0.7449	0.6934	0.5347	0.3500	5.5
5.0	0.8546	0.7497	0.6995	0.5438	0.3634	5.0
4.5	0.8572	0.7545	0.7049	0.5529	0.3767	4.5
4.0	0.8590	0.7585	0.7102	0.5619	0.3901	4.0
3.5	0.8599	0.7625	0.7155	0.5710	0.4034	3.5
3.0	0.8607	0.7657	0.7201	0.5800	0.4168	3.0
2.5	0.8616	0.7697	0.7254	0.5891	0.4311	2.5
2.0	0.8634	0.7745	0.7315	0.5994	0.4460	2.0
1.5	0.8660	0.7793	0.7376	0.6098	0.4614	1.5
1.0	0.8686	0.7849	0.7452	0.6214	0.4778	1.0
0.5	0.8721	0.7913	0.7529	0.6330	0.4948	0.5
0.0	0.8774	0.7993	0.7620	0.6466	0.5132	0.0
-0.5	0.8827	0.8073	0.7712	0.6602	0.5322	-0.5
-1.0	0.8888	0.8161	0.7818	0.6751	0.5523	-1.0
-1.5	0.8958	0.8265	0.7933	0.6912	0.5738	-1.5
-2.0	0.9029	0.8368	0.8054	0.7080	0.5959	-2.0
-2.5	0.9116	0.8488	0.8184	0.7261	0.6190	-2.5
-3.0	0.9204	0.8608	0.8329	0.7449	0.6441	-3.0
-3.5	0.9301	0.8744	0.8474	0.7649	0.6698	-3.5
-4.0	0.9397	0.8872	0.8626	0.7850	0.6960	-4.0
-4.5	0.9494	0.9000	0.8771	0.8050	0.7232	-4.5
-5.0	0.9573	0.9120	0.8916	0.8257	0.7499	-5.0
-5.5	0.9660	0.9248	0.9060	0.8458	0.7776	-5.5
-6.0	0.9739	0.9368	0.9197	0.8665	0.8058	-6.0
-6.5	0.9818	0.9495	0.9342	0.8878	0.8345	-6.5
-7.0	0.9888	0.9607	0.9487	0.9085	0.8633	-7.0
-7.5	0.9950	0.9719	0.9617	0.9285	0.8920	-7.5
-8.0	0.9985	0.9799	0.9723	0.9402	0.9182	-8.0
-8.5	0.9941	0.9815	0.9754	0.9570	0.9372	-8.5
-9.0	0.9678	0.9591	0.9556	0.2974	0.9326	-9.0
-9.5	0.8616	0.8568	0.8550	0.8496	0.8438	-9.5
-10.0	0.4501	0.4484	0.4473	0.4442	0.4419	-10.0

CMS Xio EDW Off-Axis Wedge Factors						
18 MV at 10 cm Depth						
Distance(cm)	15	25	30	45	60	Distance(cm)
10.0	0.3634	0.2867	0.2624	0.1909	0.1059	10.0
9.5	0.6893	0.5804	0.5323	0.3862	0.2143	9.5
9.0	0.7688	0.6561	0.6022	0.4400	0.2488	9.0
8.5	0.7120	0.6858	0.6304	0.4640	0.2678	8.5
8.0	0.8151	0.7015	0.6237	0.4792	0.2823	8.0
7.5	0.8247	0.7124	0.6572	0.4912	0.2958	7.5
7.0	0.8308	0.7202	0.6653	0.5013	0.3083	7.0
6.5	0.8360	0.7272	0.6728	0.5114	0.3208	6.5
6.0	0.8404	0.7335	0.6802	0.5209	0.3337	6.0
5.5	0.8448	0.7389	0.6869	0.5310	0.3467	5.5
5.0	0.8482	0.7444	0.6936	0.5405	0.3597	5.0
4.5	0.8509	0.7499	0.6995	0.5500	0.3732	4.5
4.0	0.8535	0.7546	0.7055	0.5595	0.3867	4.0
3.5	0.8544	0.7585	0.7107	0.5683	0.4002	3.5
3.0	0.8561	0.7624	0.7159	0.5759	0.4142	3.0
2.5	0.8570	0.7663	0.7211	0.5873	0.4282	2.5
2.0	0.8596	0.7718	0.7278	0.5974	0.4432	2.0
1.5	0.8622	0.7764	0.7345	0.6081	0.4587	1.5
1.0	0.8648	0.7827	0.7412	0.6195	0.4751	1.0
0.5	0.8683	0.7889	0.7493	0.6322	0.4921	0.5
0.0	0.8736	0.7975	0.7590	0.6454	0.5106	0.0
-0.5	0.8841	0.8139	0.7783	0.6739	0.5491	-0.5
-1.0	0.8911	0.8233	0.7895	0.6897	0.5701	-1.0
-1.5	0.8989	0.8342	0.8014	0.7061	0.5921	-1.5
-2.0	0.9155	0.8577	0.8281	0.7422	0.6390	-2.0
-2.5	0.9242	0.8702	0.8423	0.7617	0.6645	-2.5
-3.0	0.9330	0.8827	0.8564	0.7813	0.6900	-3.0
-3.5	0.9408	0.8944	0.8698	0.8003	0.7160	-3.5
-4.0	0.9487	0.9061	0.8832	0.8199	0.7419	-4.0
-4.5	0.9557	0.9170	0.8965	0.8395	0.7684	-4.5
-5.0	0.9627	0.9280	0.9092	0.8585	0.7949	-5.0
-5.5	0.9688	0.9381	0.9218	0.8774	0.8219	-5.5
-6.0	0.9740	0.9475	0.9337	0.8964	0.8479	-6.0
-6.5	0.9775	0.9553	0.9434	0.9135	0.8728	-6.5
-7.0	0.9775	0.9553	0.9434	0.9135	0.8728	-7.0
-7.5	0.9767	0.9592	0.9501	0.9267	0.8948	-7.5
-8.0	0.9697	0.9545	0.9478	0.9318	0.9078	-8.0
-8.5	0.9426	0.9272	0.9218	0.9128	0.8973	-8.5
-9.0	0.8552	0.8171	0.8140	0.8098	0.8004	-9.0
-9.5	0.4412	0.3773	0.3754	0.3730	0.3682	-9.5
-10.0	0.8788	0.8046	0.7679	0.6587	0.5291	-10.0

CMS Xio EDW Off-Axis Wedge Factors						
18 MV at 15 cm Depth						
Distance(cm)	15	25	30	45	60	Distance(cm)
10.0	0.3616	0.3102	0.2847	0.2074	0.1168	10.0
9.5	0.6594	0.5646	0.5191	0.3773	0.2116	9.5
9.0	0.7494	0.6436	0.5929	0.4329	0.2470	9.0
8.5	0.7843	0.6747	0.6226	0.4575	0.2664	8.5
8.0	0.8009	0.6914	0.6386	0.4736	0.2813	8.0
7.5	0.8132	0.7034	0.6515	0.4865	0.2951	7.5
7.0	0.8210	0.7129	0.6607	0.4975	0.3085	7.0
6.5	0.8280	0.7209	0.6698	0.5085	0.3213	6.5
6.0	0.8332	0.7281	0.6774	0.5188	0.3341	6.0
5.5	0.8385	0.7353	0.6850	0.5292	0.3474	5.5
5.0	0.8428	0.7416	0.6926	0.5395	0.3612	5.0
4.5	0.8472	0.7472	0.6995	0.5492	0.3746	4.5
4.0	0.8498	0.7528	0.7063	0.5589	0.3884	4.0
3.5	0.8525	0.7576	0.7117	0.5686	0.4022	3.5
3.0	0.8542	0.7616	0.7178	0.5783	0.4161	3.0
2.5	0.8559	0.7664	0.7231	0.5880	0.4304	2.5
2.0	0.8586	0.7712	0.7299	0.5983	0.4453	2.0
1.5	0.8612	0.7767	0.7368	0.6093	0.4611	1.5
1.0	0.8647	0.7831	0.7444	0.6209	0.4775	1.0
0.5	0.8682	0.7895	0.7520	0.6332	0.4944	0.5
0.0	0.8734	0.7975	0.7611	0.6461	0.5124	0.0
-0.5	0.8787	0.8054	0.7703	0.6597	0.5308	-0.5
-1.0	0.8839	0.8142	0.7802	0.6739	0.5503	-1.0
-1.5	0.8909	0.8238	0.7916	0.6894	0.5713	-1.5
-2.0	0.8970	0.8334	0.8030	0.7056	0.5923	-2.0
-2.5	0.9049	0.8437	0.8152	0.7224	0.6149	-2.5
-3.0	0.9127	0.8549	0.8281	0.7405	0.6384	-3.0
-3.5	0.9206	0.8668	0.8411	0.7585	0.6625	-3.5
-4.0	0.9284	0.8780	0.8540	0.7773	0.6876	-4.0
-4.5	0.9363	0.8892	0.8669	0.7954	0.7122	-4.5
-5.0	0.9424	0.8995	0.8791	0.8135	0.7368	-5.0
-5.5	0.9485	0.9091	0.8913	0.8316	0.7619	-5.5
-6.0	0.9538	0.9187	0.9027	0.8490	0.7870	-6.0
-6.5	0.9573	0.9275	0.9134	0.8664	0.8111	-6.5
-7.0	0.9608	0.9346	0.9225	0.8826	0.8352	-7.0
-7.5	0.9616	0.9402	0.9309	0.8975	0.8582	-7.5
-8.0	0.9590	0.9426	0.9347	0.9084	0.8772	-8.0
-8.5	0.9494	0.9370	0.9316	0.9123	0.8782	-8.5
-9.0	0.9171	0.9091	0.9065	0.7999	0.8890	-9.0
-9.5	0.8132	0.8086	0.8076	0.8936	0.7906	-9.5
-10.0	0.4428	0.4402	0.4392	0.4348	0.4294	-10.0

CMS Xio EDW Off-Axis Wedge Factors						
18 MV at 20 cm Depth						
Distance(cm)	15	25	30	45	60	Distance(cm)
10.0	0.3793	0.3245	0.2986	0.2171	0.1227	10.0
9.5	0.6503	0.5566	0.5113	0.3721	0.2097	9.5
9.0	0.7411	0.6363	0.5850	0.4283	0.2450	9.0
8.5	0.7744	0.6658	0.6131	0.4523	0.2639	8.5
8.0	0.7918	0.6834	0.6298	0.4684	0.2787	8.0
7.5	0.8041	0.6961	0.6435	0.4820	0.2925	7.5
7.0	0.8137	0.7065	0.6534	0.4936	0.3058	7.0
6.5	0.8216	0.7153	0.6632	0.5046	0.3191	6.5
6.0	0.8285	0.7232	0.6724	0.5156	0.3324	6.0
5.5	0.8338	0.7312	0.6800	0.5266	0.3457	5.5
5.0	0.8390	0.7376	0.6883	0.5369	0.3595	5.0
4.5	0.8443	0.7448	0.6959	0.5479	0.3733	4.5
4.0	0.8478	0.7504	0.7027	0.5576	0.3872	4.0
3.5	0.8504	0.7551	0.7088	0.5673	0.4010	3.5
3.0	0.8530	0.7607	0.7149	0.5769	0.4148	3.0
2.5	0.8556	0.7655	0.7210	0.5873	0.4296	2.5
2.0	0.8583	0.7711	0.7278	0.5976	0.4444	2.0
1.5	0.8618	0.7767	0.7354	0.6093	0.4603	1.5
1.0	0.8653	0.7831	0.7423	0.6209	0.4766	1.0
0.5	0.8696	0.7902	0.7514	0.6332	0.4940	0.5
0.0	0.8740	0.7974	0.7597	0.6461	0.5114	0.0
-0.5	0.8784	0.8046	0.7688	0.6590	0.5293	-0.5
-1.0	0.8845	0.8134	0.7787	0.6739	0.5488	-1.0
-1.5	0.8906	0.8229	0.7894	0.6887	0.5692	-1.5
-2.0	0.8967	0.8325	0.8000	0.7042	0.5902	-2.0
-2.5	0.9037	0.8421	0.8121	0.7210	0.6122	-2.5
-3.0	0.9116	0.8532	0.8243	0.7378	0.6352	-3.0
-3.5	0.9186	0.8644	0.8372	0.7559	0.6587	-3.5
-4.0	0.9264	0.8748	0.8494	0.7740	0.6822	-4.0
-4.5	0.9326	0.8851	0.8615	0.7908	0.7063	-4.5
-5.0	0.9378	0.8939	0.8722	0.8082	0.7298	-5.0
-5.5	0.9430	0.9027	0.8828	0.8250	0.7533	-5.5
-6.0	0.9474	0.9114	0.8934	0.8412	0.7774	-6.0
-6.5	0.9500	0.9186	0.9026	0.8567	0.8004	-6.5
-7.0	0.9518	0.9250	0.9109	0.8722	0.8229	-7.0
-7.5	0.9518	0.9290	0.9178	0.8851	0.8439	-7.5
-8.0	0.9474	0.9298	0.9200	0.8948	0.8612	-8.0
-8.5	0.9361	0.9226	0.9155	0.8974	0.8715	-8.5
-9.0	0.9063	0.8971	0.8927	0.8800	0.8623	-9.0
-9.5	0.8006	0.7950	0.7924	0.7850	0.7738	-9.5
-10.0	0.3793	0.3245	0.2986	0.2171	0.1227	-10.0



## APPENDIX D

### 6-MV 15-Degree EDW Percent Difference of TPS vs. Actual

Depth	5 cm	10 cm	15cm	20 cm
Last y-2	103.60%	434.76%	0.19%	205.59%
2 cm	7.45%	26.08%	2.51%	27.41%
	-4.22%	2.53%	-3.50%	6.76%
	-5.75%	-0.96%	-4.35%	2.83%
Depth	5 cm	10 cm	15cm	20 cm
Last y-1	2.51%	4.07%	2.90%	3.63%
2 cm	2.69%	-0.51%	4.71%	7.32%
	177.29%	100.49%	131.10%	123.33%
	153.69%	189.39%	264.78%	61.46%

### 6-MV 25-Degree EDW Percent Difference of TPS vs. Actual

Depth	5 cm	10 cm	15cm	20 cm
Last y-2	142.91%	322.43%	130.85%	156.07%
2 cm	10.89%	29.70%	20.17%	27.86%
	-2.04%	6.76%	2.76%	7.66%
	-3.46%	3.55%	-0.31%	4.21%
Depth	5 cm	10 cm	15cm	20 cm
Last y-1	8.06%	9.87%	9.38%	6.19%
2 cm	8.42%	-3.70%	8.85%	9.00%
	141.46%	97.65%	3.29%	112.49%
	84.36%	201.08%	2.62%	18.33%

### 6-MV 30-Degree EDW Percent Difference of TPS vs. Actual

Depth	5 cm	10 cm	15cm	20 cm
Last y-2	111.60%	274.22%	110.16%	132.26%
2 cm	9.50%	28.83%	21.57%	26.24%
	-1.99%	7.26%	4.92%	7.78%
	-3.15%	4.42%	2.24%	4.50%
Depth	5 cm	10 cm	15cm	20 cm
Last y-1	11.48%	13.16%	9.18%	8.82%
2 cm	11.74%	-0.90%	10.43%	10.92%
	135.77%	83.19%	113.66%	108.34%
	73.75%	173.33%	198.20%	0.49%

### 6-MV 45-Degree EDW Percent Difference of TPS vs. Actual

Depth	5 cm	10 cm	15cm	20 cm
Last y-2	-32.76%	135.54%	36.83%	48.01%
2 cm	9.43%	23.07%	14.72%	19.17%
	18.74%	6.02%	2.79%	5.10%
	18.42%	4.28%	1.54%	3.18%
Depth	5 cm	10 cm	15cm	20 cm
Last y-1	25.79%	27.69%	20.81%	19.88%
2 cm	25.68%	11.35%	21.54%	21.05%
	136.27%	51.19%	112.29%	107.26%
	60.56%	118.24%	173.97%	-36.42%

### 6-MV 60-Degree EDW Percent Difference of TPS vs. Actual

Depth	5 cm	10 cm	15cm	20 cm
Last y-2	-40.37%	9.35%	-34.16%	-36.81%
2 cm	-16.52%	-0.07%	-9.19%	-17.89%
	-15.91%	-5.35%	-10.97%	-21.15%
	-13.86%	-3.90%	-9.15%	-19.81%
Depth	5 cm	10 cm	15cm	20 cm
Last y-1	53.01%	55.42%	44.01%	83.74%
2 cm	52.84%	35.36%	44.56%	93.80%
	162.38%	29.67%	132.02%	319.39%
	69.40%	90.19%	182.66%	-21.69%

### 18-MV 15-Degree EDW Percent Difference of TPS vs. Actual

Depth	5 cm	10 cm	15cm	20 cm
Last y-2	160.51%	-52.53%	-51.62%	159.45%
2 cm	-9.51%	-10.52%	-12.63%	-2.61%
	-4.46%	-0.77%	-1.61%	0.30%
	-1.87%	-8.43%	2.33%	1.68%
Depth	5 cm	10 cm	15cm	20 cm
Last y-1	2.29%	-1.31%	4.89%	0.50%
2 cm	1.36%	-8.18%	1.21%	0.50%
	124.13%	12.47%	-10.30%	98.57%
	132.68%	351.52%	-51.11%	92.78%

### 18-MV 25-Degree EDW Percent Difference of TPS vs. Actual

Depth	5 cm	10 cm	15cm	20 cm
Last y-2	116.13%	90.59%	109.46%	124.02%
2 cm	-7.64%	-4.34%	-2.97%	-0.78%
	-2.18%	-0.81%	0.83%	2.68%
	0.49%	1.49%	2.76%	4.03%
Depth	5 cm	10 cm	15cm	20 cm
Last y-1	5.51%	1.11%	3.61%	3.14%
2 cm	4.03%	-9.43%	2.52%	2.57%
	108.22%	-9.59%	91.39%	86.50%
	87.26%	236.42%	82.39%	34.26%

### 18-MV 30-Degree EDW Percent Difference of TPS vs. Actual

Depth	5 cm	10 cm	15cm	20 cm
Last y-2	95.27%	72.35%	89.77%	105.15%
2 cm	-6.71%	-3.90%	-2.20%	-0.10%
	-1.06%	-0.06%	1.79%	3.61%
	1.81%	2.25%	3.77%	4.95%
Depth	5 cm	10 cm	15cm	20 cm
Last y-1	7.69%	3.10%	5.28%	4.76%
2 cm	5.94%	-7.90%	4.07%	4.04%
	104.19%	-11.91%	87.04%	82.30%
	74.20%	198.00%	68.83%	14.77%

### 18-MV 45-Degree EDW Percent Difference of TPS vs. Actual

Depth	5 cm	10 cm	15cm	20 cm
Last y-2	37.40%	22.92%	36.74%	44.64%
2 cm	-5.05%	-2.09%	-0.68%	0.69%
	1.51%	2.79%	4.32%	5.61%
	4.40%	5.35%	6.53%	7.39%
Depth	5 cm	10 cm	15cm	20 cm
Last y-1	16.89%	12.53%	13.46%	12.59%
2 cm	-63.88%	-0.24%	-0.19%	11.01%
	98.07%	-13.84%	104.50%	77.82%
	49.79%	124.19%	47.41%	-26.66%

### 18-MV 60-Degree EDW Percent Difference of TPS vs. Actual

Depth	5 cm	10 cm	15cm	20 cm
Last y-2	-25.79%	-32.74%	-24.03%	-18.36%
2 cm	-8.46%	-6.75%	-5.66%	-3.92%
	-0.11%	0.48%	1.89%	3.49%
	3.24%	3.72%	5.28%	6.32%
Depth	5 cm	10 cm	15cm	20 cm
Last y-1	35.18%	30.46%	28.22%	28.14%
2 cm	32.21%	15.09%	28.76%	25.95%
	107.78%	-9.93%	91.79%	86.24%
	44.80%	74.50%	41.37%	-59.57%

**APPENDIX E**